

U. S. Department of Justice

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CLASSIFICATION NO.

62-2356 only

Volume Number

Serial 33-147

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle Washington

May I call your attention to the editorial in the Northwest Progress on page 4 of Jan 27th issue regarding the tampering with the sound track on loaned copies of the film "Communism on the Map".

In the Jan 28th issue of the Longview Daily News there was a front page ^{article} ~~headline~~ "Laughter Grets Film Playing up Red Threat". The article stated students applauded [redacted] when he labelled the film a "snow job" but mildly applauded [redacted] when he said the purpose of the film was to alert Americans to the global threat of Communism. [redacted] is a history professor at the University and [redacted] is from Bellvue. [redacted] the history

is from Bellvue.

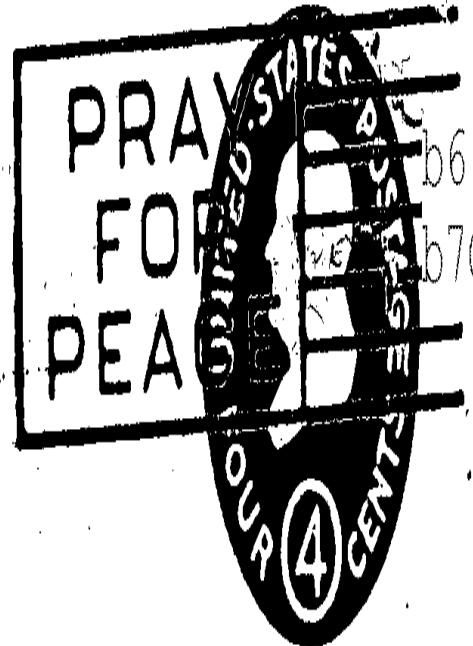
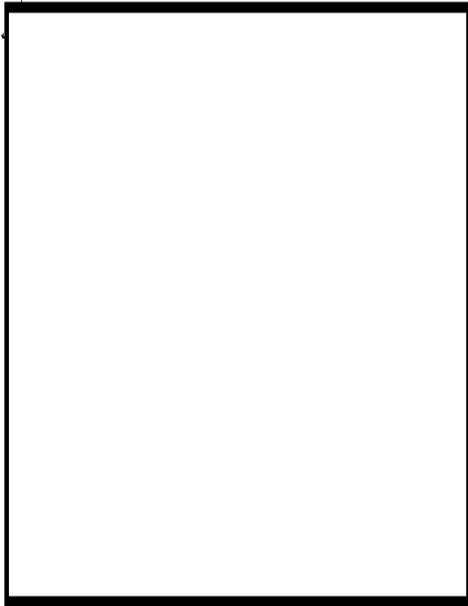
A few years ago a [redacted] from the history department, ^{University} of Washington made a speaking tour of northwest high schools lecturing on the Near East. He told the students that the Communism in China was not of the Kremlin but was a local land reform movement.

62-2356-33

I am deeply concerned with the subtle way the people,
Particularly students, are being conditioned to accept ~~the~~ INDEXED
we need to know more about the teachers and editors who are FRED
molding public opinion. JAN 31 1961
SEATTLE

Sincerely yours

✓ 87-60766.1



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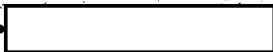
*Federal Bureau of Investigation
Seattle Washington*

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FBI - SEATTLE	

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
February 1, 1961



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Dear 

I wish to thank you for your letter of January 29, 1961 wherein you furnished information as contained in the January 28, 1961 issue of the "Longview Daily News."

Your interest which prompted you to write is indeed appreciated.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

1 - Addressee
① - Seattle

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(2)
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2356-34
62-~~2356~~

Turbulent world of Un-Americans:

Films stir a storm of protest as churches, educators flay HUAC

SEATTLE — Still the hottest issue in Washington's academic world this week is the question of whether to show or not to show the film, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map," banned earlier from Seattle public schools.

The University of Washington Daily last Thursday (Feb. 2), devoted an entire "Dimensions" edition to arguments pro and con, and articles on background of the films and their producers.

On the same day the Renton School Board announced its decision to show both films to 11th and 12th grade pupils. Renton, a city adjacent to Seattle, is a Boeing Airplane Co. stronghold.

BOEING BACKS THEM

The films have been shown regularly at the Boeing plant, and the huge aircraft and missile firm is a prime sponsor of showings elsewhere in the state, along with the military and fundamentalist church organizations.

Arguments in favor of "Communism on the Map" were advanced on invitation of The University Daily by William Schulze, aviation editor of The Seattle Post-Intelligencer, local Hearst mouthpiece.

The case against the film was presented in a statement signed by 92 UW faculty members.

Two hundred delegates to the annual meeting of the Greater Seattle Council of Churches applauded recently statement of nine prominent

Seattle clergymen condemning the films.

The nine included the Rev. Lemuel Petersen, Council executive minister; Rev. George H. McCleave, executive secretary, Seattle Presbytery, and the Rev. Dr. Everett W. Palmer, Seattle area Methodist bishop.

During the meeting Bishop Palmer pointed to "the rise of 'hate' groups, witchhunting,

N.W. EDITION
PEOPLES WORLD
SAN FRANCISCO
PAGE 2 COL 1
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trial by accusation, character assassination, jingoism and demagoguery."

Focal point of the struggle during the past fortnight has been the University of Washington campus, where 92 faculty members signed a statement blasting "Communism on the Map" as "a prime example of what we have been taught by Hitler to recognize as the technique of the Big Lie."

Dr. Giovanni Costigan, university history professor, has emerged as leader in exposing the film, which has been made available to thousands through efforts of Boeing, Sands Point Naval Air Station Training office and the Missionary Film Service of Seattle.

"Communism on the Map," consisting of slides and sound track, was produced by a group named the National Education Program, with headquarters at 815 Center st., Searcy, Ark. Harding College of Searcy backs the project. Its chairman is George S. Benson.

I. W. Burgess, operator of the Missionary Film Service, owns copies of the film and distributes them in the Seattle area without charge.

SHOWN OFTEN

At Sand Point, the film has been shown many times among Navy personnel, and Navy officers traveled with the film for showings and public speeches off the base until ordered recently by higher-ups to confine showings to military personnel.

Ernest W. Campbell, superintendent, Seattle Public Schools, announced last week both films would not be shown in the system. However, some showings of "Communism on the Map" had already been given.

Biggest single audience to date was in Meany Hall, University of Washington, where a showing was arranged by the campus Young Democrats without endorsement. Around 2,200 persons packed the hall, with many turned away.

COUNTER-SPEAKERS

Students applauded at length for Dr. Costigan, who labeled the film a "snow job."

Both the American Civil Liberties Union of Washington, and the Campus Civil Liberties Union have offered and furnished speakers wherever possible when "Operation Abolition" or "Communism on the Map" was to be shown, usually before schools, church groups or trade unions.

Controversial Films Slated At Church

Two showings of the controversial films, "Communism On the Map" and "Operation Abolition," have been announced for First Bible Presbyterian Church, 1st Avenue N.W. and N. 36th Street. The first showing will be at 7 o'clock tonight and the second at the same hour next Sunday.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

FEB 12 1961

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[Signature]

February 9, 1961

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[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter postmarked January 30, 1961, with its enclosure, and the interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI, strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government, do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am sure you will understand the necessity for this policy and will not infer that we do or do not have in our files the information you desire.

I am enclosing some literature, however, concerning the menace of communism available for general distribution by the FBI which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

2 - Seattle (enclosures - 2)

SEE NOTE TO SEATTLE, PAGE TWO

CC To
100-16462
[REDACTED]

62-2356-37

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Chas

[REDACTED]

ATTENTION: SAC, SEATTLE

There are no identifiable references concerning the correspondent. Two copies of correspondent's letter are enclosed herewith.

Correspondent advised the film "Communism on the Map" was shown to students at the University of Washington the previous week. One of the [REDACTED] attacked the film. A petition was circulated among the professors at the University supporting [REDACTED] views. It was signed by approximately 84 faculty members. Correspondent requested the background of [REDACTED]. He enclosed a clipping from the "Catholic Northwest Progress" dated January 27, 1961, which made favorable comments concerning the film "Communism on the Map."

The film "Communism on the Map" was prepared by the National Education Program at Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas. [REDACTED] who is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents' List and on whom we have no derogatory information, is [REDACTED] of the National Education Program. The Bureau has borrowed this film from the Navy and it was reviewed by us on December 23, 1960. The Bureau does not believe this is the type of material which should be used or endorsed by the FBI.

Reference should be made to the report of SA [REDACTED] dated March 6, 1958, at Seattle, captioned "Young Socialist League, Internal Security - ISL," page 12 of which contains a reference to [REDACTED]. Your letter dated January 6, 1961, entitled "Anvil Club, Information Concerning, Security Matter," contains additional data regarding [REDACTED]. This material indicates that [REDACTED] has in the past been associated with communist front organizations.

The Seattle Office is instructed to search its files for pertinent information concerning this individual. You should be guided by current Bureau instructions regarding investigations of individuals at institutions of learning during any inquiry warranted concerning [REDACTED]

NOTE TO SEATTLE, CONTINUED, PAGE THREE

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NOTE TO SEATTLE, CONTINUED

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent:

1. "Communist Target - Youth."
2. "What You Can do to Fight Communism and Preserve America."
3. "America - Freedom's Champion."
4. "One Nation's Response to Communism."
5. "How to Beat Communism."

TRUE COPY

[REDACTED]
January 29, 1960

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director F. B. I.

Dear Sir,

Last week, the film Strip, entitled "Communism on the Map", became the focal point of a heated debate. The argument developed when the controversial film was shown to students at the University of Washington.

One of the [REDACTED] at the above University attacked the film saying it was not factual and that it appealed to the emotions. This [REDACTED] was [REDACTED]. A petition was circulated among the professors at this University. The petition supported the views of [REDACTED] and it was signed by approximately eighty-four members of the faculty.

I feel that something is amiss and that there is a definite plan being worked out to sabotage this film. I am enclosing an editorial commentary showing the experiences others have had with this film strip.

[REDACTED] I would like to know the background of [REDACTED] to learn just what his principles are and how he stands on Americanism. I would like to know just why he feels that this particular film is "too emotional". I have read your books and I feel that the Communists are out to take over unless we wake up. This film was intended to "wake us up." I will appreciate any information you care to offer.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ [REDACTED]

Enclosure: I am enclosing the editorial of the Catholic Northwest Progress to which I subscribe and heartily endorse.

TRUE COPY

62-2356-38

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[Signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI

2/13/61

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SAC, SEATTLE

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

There is attached a double page taken from the "NORTH-WEST PROGRESS" under date of February 10, 1960. There is also attached an editorial appearing in the same paper entitled "Current Attacks on FBI." The editorial was prepared by the [redacted] The principal article is a verbatim account of the document entitled "Communist Target - Youth", published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The above was published entirely as a result of the efforts of the [redacted]

In view of the contents of the editorial prepared by the [redacted] together with the excellent coverage provided the Bureau's position in the communist field by the [redacted] it is suggested that the Bureau address a communication to the [redacted] expressing its appreciation for his support, and a separate letter to the [redacted] expressing the Bureau's appreciation for his support.

The letter to [redacted] should be addressed to him in care of [redacted] and to [redacted] in care of the [redacted]

The indices of the Seattle Division contain no information making it undesirable to address such letters.

2 - Bureau (Encl.-3)
1 - Seattle
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(3)

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62-2356-39

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S. F. Mayor Modifies Stand On Riots Film

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11. —(A.P.)—Mayor George Christopher yesterday modified his indorsement of the controversial film of last May's City Hall riots and added:

"Personally, I'd like to forget the entire issue."

The mayor had said Wednesday that the motion picture—"Operation Abolition"—was an authentic and accurate recording of the incidents that occurred during hearings by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Christopher amended this yesterday to say he could vouch for the photographic material but not for the narrative commentary.

Leaders of five student organizations accused Christopher Thursday of irresponsibility in his indorsement of the film.

Mayor Christopher told reporters yesterday that a three-member committee called on him Thursday and suggested that he withdraw his statement concerning the film.

They were Episcopal Canons Richard Byfield and Darby Betts and Ben Seaver, an official of the American Friends Service Committee.

Christopher said he declined to do so, but said he had told them that although some of the events depicted in the film were not necessarily in sequence, he still felt there had been a violation of the law.

"That, to me, is the crux of the matter," Christopher said.

SEATTLE TIMES

FEB 12 1961

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Star Witnesses

Editor, The Sun:

Letters to the Sun by Mrs. Mary Murdach (Jan. 24) and D. A. Papineau (Jan. 26) have prompted this comment on the house un-American activities committee and its recent controversial propaganda effort "Operation Abolition."

Mr. Papineau wrote that "apparently Mrs. Murdach has missed the point." But the open-minded Mrs. Murdach realized something which Mr. Papineau did not understand. She saw through the film into the real motivation behind it: the tenuous validity, constitutionality, and position of the HUAC and, on the part of its members, a growing feeling of a need for self-justification.

By law the committee is directed to make investigations and gather information "that would aid congress in any necessary remedial legislation." However, the committee often appears to be more like a traveling dramatics company than a respectable congressional investigating committee, for a few star actors or witnesses generally travel with the committee to the theater of each investigation. One of these takes the stand, usually admits his former communist activities, and then "comes clean," dramatically releasing a list of suspected names, which the committee already has in its secret files.

Another star witness who traveled with the committee more than three years in the period from 1956 to 1960 was a U.S. mail clerk whose job was supposedly handling and checking imported communist material. Part of his role in each production of the drama was to bring in a large mail sack, break the seal, and sensationally spill the contents on the floor of the hearing room while the committee members looked on with surprise and great concern. At the May, 1960, San Francisco hearing the mail materials used were dated 1958. These actors supposedly reveal a great communist conspiracy in operation. Why, if the committee already has this information, does it find it necessary to bring these same star witnesses to nearly every hearing across the country?

Looking back into American history we think now that the seventeenth century Salem witch trials were ridiculous, and we laugh at many of the kangaroo courts (like the McCarthy hearings) which seem, but passing follies of the moment. But the existence of the house un-American activities committee has passed the stage of farce. It is an actual, not just a potential, threat to the basic liberties of the American people. Its hearings are contrived; its very existence is a pervasion of the constitution. Chief Justice Warren has declared the committee ill-conceived and its activity worthless and harmful.

In this time of struggle against totalitarian communism we must affirm the validity of human rights and freedom. The HUAC in its existence and tactics is a threat to our freedom. May we not unwittingly destroy our own freedom in our fight against communism? Rather let us affirm our faith in the freedom for which we stand.

RICHARD A. HORSLEY,
Rte. 4, Box 2419,
Bremerton.

* * *

BREMERTON SUN
2/10/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition
Ed. JACK MC HENRY

FO Seattle

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*** HUAC Film

Editor, The Sun:

In recent weeks I have read many letters from your readers, both pro and con, regarding the film "Operation Abolition." Without a doubt, the one that appeared in last Saturday's Sun from Gene Huguenin made more sense than all the rest. I liked especially the last paragraph of his letter, which dealt with people that criticize the HUAC. It brings to mind a statement I once heard and would like to pass on here. By being ACTIVE against communism you can show the world that you are against it—by being PASSIVE, you are for communism, because by being passive nobody knows that you are against it.

The Communists today are trying to influence the thinking of our young people in high schools and colleges all over the country, whether or not we want to admit it, but if all students would think logically and objectively like this particular high school senior, then the Commies might just as well hang up their hammer and sickle because they haven't got a chance.

DAVID DEARING,
1118 Nipsic,
Bremerton.

BREMERTON SUN
2/9/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition
Ed. JACK MC HENRY

FO Seattle

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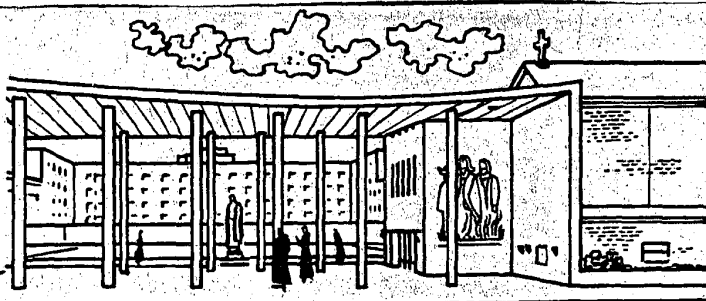
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Current Attacks On FBI

REV. G. JOSEPH GUSTAFSON, S.S., Ph.D.

Professor of Philosophy, St. Thomas Seminary, Kenmore

DO you feel that the FBI is bothering you? You just bet you do; that is, if you are an embezzler, or a kidnapper or some kind of criminal violating federal law. The FBI is really "breathing down your neck" as the slang phrase has it. Otherwise the very presence of the Bureau tends to make you feel good, a little more assured, a bit safer on the streets at night.

Then why the attempt to muzzle J. Edgar Hoover—or did you know that innumerable attempts have been made to do so; that they are becoming increasingly common? They are not made by embezzlers, kidnappers and assorted crooks but, oftentimes, by people of outstanding good-will and heightened social consciousness, by "liberals" dedicated to freedom of speech.

Commenting on the less than fervid endorsement of Adlai Stevenson's remarks to the press by President Kennedy, The New Republic enthusiastically sided with the President's position. Stevenson had ventured the opinion that, in his guess, Kennedy "would be happy to meet Mr. Khrushchev here." The White House issued an impersonal statement shortly thereafter that Mr. Stevenson

had been expressing only his personal views.

The New Republic went on to approve the silencing of Admiral Arleigh Burke, Chief of Naval Operations, who had drafted a speech which the White House and the State Department considered ill-timed and beyond his jurisdiction. This is a subtle point, not easily decided, we agree. On one hand is the presidential authority, on the other, the claim to the privilege of free speech. Stevenson may well have been too genial and flippant; Burke may, indeed, have encroached on the field of diplomacy.

But the same issue of The New Republic in "T.R.B.'s" column carried this hope. "If only Kennedy will now curb J. Edgar Hoover, repeated supporter of the House Un-American Activities Committee. With Hoover's endorsement, the Com-

mittee is pushing its doctored propaganda film 'Operation Abolition,' claiming student riots in San Francisco last May were all a Communist plot."

It so happens that most of us feel that the riots were Communist-inspired and we got our opinion not from Hoover but from the national press coverage of the shameful event. Most of us, too, think that if Congress needs anything at all just now, it needs a House Un-American Activities Committee. If Hoover agrees, so much the better. For we feel, thirdly, that the FBI knows infinitely more about the Communists than anyone else, including The New Republic. Here one simply recognizes that Hoover's job is to speak out. There isn't much sense in sealing his lips. We pay him precisely for these reports.

—The Register, National Edition

62-2356-43

NORTHWEST PROGRESS
SEATTLE, WASH.
Febr. 10, 1961

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Films on Reds Hit by Religion Advisers at U.

Ten religious directors associated with University of Washington students today issued a statement criticizing two films concerning Communism, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map."

The spokesman said the films contain "distortions and misrepresentations."

"These films assume that the facts are not sufficient," the statement said.

"Approach" Rapped

"They do not give credit to the capacity of students and others to come to terms with the threat of Communism when faced with the facts.

"Rather, they assume that it is necessary to manipulate the facts in order to achieve the otherwise important goal of alerting people and arousing them from apathy.

"In the interests of free discussion, we would not urge suppression of these films, but we would urge that they be viewed with a greater respect for truth..."

Signs Listed

The statement was signed by:

The Rev. Al Dilleuth, director, Lutheran Student Foundation; Rabbi Arthur Jacobovits, director, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Jackson, executive director, University of Washington Y. W. C. A.; the Rev. Mineo Katagiri, director, Pilgrim Club; Miss Olga Kril, associate director of the University Y. W. C. A.

Frank Mark, executive director of the University of Washington Y. M. C. A.; Miss Jeanne Rehwinkel, associate director, Lutheran Student Foundation; the Rev. John L. Ross, director, Baptist-Disciple Student Foundation; Jonathon Wagner, associate director, Pilgrim Club, and Dr. Thad O. Yost, director, Latter Day Saints Institute of Religion.

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE TIMES

FEB 10 1961

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COPY SENT TO BUREAU

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[Signature]

8—WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1, 1961

MERCER ISLAND REPORTER

Letters to the Editor

Editor,

Mercer Island Reporter
Rainier Avenue
Seattle, Washington

Dear Sir:

The last issue of the Mercer Island Reporter carried a brief news story that Mr. and Mrs. Nils Fauchald, presidents of the Mercer Island Junior High School P-TA, had announced that the P-TA meeting scheduled for February 27, 1961, had been cancelled. Not stated was the fact that Dr. Giovanni Costigan had been scheduled to speak at the meeting.

Unusual circumstances surround the cancellation of the meeting, circumstances which should be known to residents of Mercer Island. I here set forth those circumstances and state that these facts have been communicated by me in letters to Mr. Nils Fauchald and Charles Murray, principal of the Junior High School, since I have had no denial from them, and because of corroboration received from other sources, I believe that these facts are essentially true.

In October Dr. Costigan accepted an invitation from the program co-chairman of the Junior High P-TA to speak at the February meeting and the P-TA board was so advised. Dr. Costigan is English born, a graduate of Oxford from which university he holds several degrees. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin and has been a full professor on the faculty of the University of Washington since 1934. He served in World War II as an officer in the Air Force and since the war has travelled extensively in the Middle East, Israel, South Africa, India, Russia, the Far East and Japan. He is an authority in his field of English and Modern European History and has just

completed an outstanding television course on the History of England. This week he appeared on KOMO-TV on a program entitled "Decision, 1961" moderated by Mr. Walter Williams, Eisenhower under Secretary of Commerce; also within the week Dr. Costigan brought together and addressed a meeting of 2,000 students at the University drawn there to see a distorted propaganda film entitled "Communism on the Map." He is perhaps the most sought after speaker in the state.

Mr. Fauchald called the Junior High P-TA board to his home for a special meeting on Thursday, January 19, 1961. Among those attending were two teachers from the Junior High and its principal, Mr. Charles Murray. Mr. Fauchald indicated that he had become alarmed because Dr. Costigan had been invited to speak to the P-TA, and he said that he had made an investigation of Dr. Costigan with the full and effective cooperation of the principal, Charles Murray. Upon request from Mr. Fauchald, the school principal then passed out to each in attendance a copy of a fact sheet on Dr. Costigan prepared by one Lawrence Timbers, Chairman, State Anti-Subversive Committee, The American Legion, 317 First West, Seattle. The fact sheet asserted that Dr. Costigan had been a member of the American Civil Liberties Union for many years, had made a speech in 1939 before a meeting raising funds for the Abraham Lincoln brigade (a brigade of Americans who fought in the Spanish Civil War and against fascism), that he opposed the renewal of the Dies Committee in 1943, had spoken to the student chapter of the Lawyers Guild in 1950, had addressed the Seattle Labor School in 1947, and had assisted in some manner a 1942 effort by an organization wishing to set a second front to help P-TA.

DO NOT DESTROY WITHOUT
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Mercer Island Reporter
Febr. 1, 1961
p. 8 Col. 1+2

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The P-TA board never advised Dr. Costigan of its possession of the fact sheet, never asked his

Mr. Timbers was not present. After the fact sheet has been passed around, school principal Charles Murray, said that he had heard that Dr. Costigan had spoken at a meeting on Bainbridge Island and had there advocated co-existence and the admission of Red China to the United Nations, Mr. Murray adding, "Mercer Island people don't think that way" and, "Such talk shouldn't be heard on Mercer Island." Mr. Fauchald, although presiding, said several times that he was dead set against having Dr. Costigan speak at the P-TA and a motion was made and carried cancelling the Costigan invitation.

views concerning the matters therein contained, and gave no warning to the program chairman of the contemplated cancellation.

The P-TA board then agreed that the real reason for the cancellation should not be known and it was agreed that because a special meeting had been called for March 20, 1961, to see the film "Operation Abolition," Dr. Costigan would be advised that the two meetings were too close together, and the February 27th meeting would be cancelled. Mr. Fauchald in a one sentence letter had advised Dr. Costigan that his meeting was cancelled, with no further explanation.

I pass no judgment on whether the P-TA board showed courtesy, honesty or fair play, leaving that to the reader.

In any event, Dr. Costigan has agreed to speak on Mercer Island February 27, 1961, and at that meeting (at a place to be announced), he will discuss the facts of this incident and the general subject of civil liberties, including perhaps some remarks on the film "Operation Abolition" and the film "Communism on the Map." All Island resident and friends are invited, including specifically students, teachers, P-TA members, Mr. Nils Fauchald, Mr. Charles Murray, and Mr. Lawrence Timbers. At the meeting the Timbers fact sheet will be displayed.

Any resident wishing to assist with the meeting or to sponsor it with me are invited to do so.

Yours very truly,
Kenneth A. MacDonald
4611 Forest Ave. S.E.
Mercer Island, Wash.

G R E A T E R S E A T T L E C O U N C I L O F C H U R C H E S
2005 Fifth Avenue Seattle 1, Washington Phone: Main 4-7070
The Rev. L. David Cowie, President The Rev. Lemuel Petersen, Executive Minister

ANNUAL MEETING

Main features of the Annual Meeting of the Greater Seattle Council of Churches held January 29, 1961, at the First Methodist Church, Seattle, were as follows:

HIGHLIGHTS

- (1) A half-hour report and conversation, done with humor and insight, on the December Assembly of the National Council of Churches. This feature seemed to provoke more comment than any other.
- (2) Approved the new Provisional Constitution and steps to implement it. The new basic law of the Council clarifies the purposes in terms of unity, mission, and service; and provides structure to fulfill these functions.
- (3) Elected the Rev. Dr. L. David Cowie, University Presbyterian Church, as president, as well as other officers.
- (4) Attended a service of worship at which the new Methodist Bishop, Everett W. Palmer, was the preacher.
- (5) Heard an annual report on "The State of the Council" (to be reproduced and sent in a later mailing).
- (6) Heard a report on the financial progress which the Council has made, and approved a budget of \$77,660 for 1961.
- (7) Gave recognition to the many volunteers who rendered service in, to, and through the Council in 1960 in 14 categories of activity, and presented a citation to retiring president, Dr. Paul J. Raver.
- (8) Gave recognition to 171 churches for contributions from church budgets, church members, and church organizations in 1960 for the Council of Churches and Friends of Youth, Inc.
- (9) Heard a statement re. two communism films which have been circulated widely in the Seattle area recently.

ON DEALING WITH
COMMUNISM AND
ANTI-COMMUNISM

On the reverse side is a brief statement of reasons why nine Protestant ministers felt called upon to speak out against two films on communism. To do so raises the hazard that we will be labelled "pro-communist," or "communist dupes." If our conclusion had been to endorse the films, we would also have been labelled by some, perhaps, as "neo-fascists." To remain silent could mean that we were not qualified to be moral and spiritual leaders. To speak out like this, no matter what one says, is to arouse either the extreme left or extreme right. This means that the ones in the middle are often immobilized. We eschew such labels, and exorcise the fear of them. We do not propose to follow any "party line"-- but to hew to our basic proposition; namely, that a more positive and Christian approach is needed if we are really to meet the menace of communism and totalitarianism, without as well as within. 62-12356-46

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Some of us have gotten involved in trying to deal with the dangers of communism. It is a serious menace--let there be no mistake. Some are satisfied to use any tools that arouse concern in the general public. Others want to make sure that the tools we use do not advance the cause of communism, contrary to our intentions. If ever we needed rational and clear thinking in our national life, it is now.

It is for these reasons that some of us have become critical of two films being circulated widely, including some churches. There are respected people on both sides in their evaluation of these films. Unfortunately, there are also some individuals on both sides not so well thought of. This makes a choice rather difficult.

Where does the truth lie? From what we know, and the sources of information which we respect, there is a real question as to the accuracy of the films--not the validity of the over-all story of the advances of communism, but the facts as presented in these pictures and sound-tracks. Here are a few of many illustrations that could be cited:

- (1) The quotation supposedly outlining communist world strategy, attributed to Lenin in "Communism on the Map," cannot be found in any of his writings, according to correspondence from the Library of Congress. So says Jack Mabley, respected churchman known to this writer, Chicago suburban village council president, and front-page columnist in the Chicago Daily News (December 8, 1958).
- (2) The filmstrip states that because communist agents have infiltrated most nations of the world, therefore, the communists can take over in these places whenever the occasion is right. The film does not point out that the United States also has an extensive network of espionage agents, as indeed it should for national security. But the question is one of judgment as to whether these countries, many of them our allies, are as ready to fall to Soviet Russia as the film implies. We believe the filmstrip overstates, if not distorts, the situation.
- (3) The film also implies that our Presidents, from Franklin D. Roosevelt through Dwight D. Eisenhower, have given aid, direct and indirect, to the conquests of communism and to the disadvantage of our nation. We believe such implications are exaggerated, if not misleading. If true, why did not the Congress impeach them, or suggest the possibility?
- (4) The "Operation Abolition" motion picture was admitted to have distortions by the West Coast Director of the House Unamerican Activities Committee (William Wheeler) in response to questioning on "The Goodwin Knight Show" on KCOP-TV in Los Angeles on August 9, 1960. Mr. Knight was formerly Republican Governor of the State of California.
- (5) The Sheriff of San Francisco County reported on a public telecast that the students in the so-called riots did not provoke the violence of which they are accused. Though the film sound-track makes this charge, no pictures are shown to support it. Rather the film fails to show police brutality reported by the San Francisco Chronicle, Oakland Tribune, and other newspapers. Police handling which the film does show could well be used in Soviet propaganda against us.
- (6) Judge Axelrod, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Court in San Francisco, when he dismissed the charges against 67 of the 68 arrested people, said: "The defendants for the most part are clean-cut American college students who will within the next few years enter into the business and professional worlds, and many of them, I am sure, will become leaders in their respective fields. I am convinced that they are not engaged in subversive activities nor in spreading subversive propaganda." The film gives the contrary opinion by calling them "communist dupes."

Let those who use the films be aware of the problems involved. (L.P.)

LP:mh

1-21-61

#61-30 (2)

STATEMENT RE. THE FILMS, "COMMUNISM ON THE MAP" AND "OPERATION ABOLITION"

(NOTE: This statement is issued by the persons listed below as individuals only. These are personal views and not official expressions of their church bodies. PLEASE DO NOT CONFUSE THE TWO.)

Let there be no mistake about our deep concern over the rise and spread of international communism--and its potential threat to our free way of life.

We encourage the use of all legitimate means by which the truth may be told. We believe, however, that the use of material such as the films, "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition," which mix truth and falsehood, are not among these means.

We abhor communism as an ideology and a social system. But we believe that to propagate half-truth, to arouse emotional hysteria, to demean our national leaders and our allies, and to cut off the possibility of reconciling relationships even with those who threaten our existence is contrary to the will of God.

The churches of America are concerned not only with totalitarian opponents of freedom, but also with moral enemies from within--suspicion, misrepresentation, manipulation, and potential military-industrial dominance of which President Eisenhower warned us in his farewell message to the nation. The attitudes which these films can arouse in people may well increase the dangers both external and internal which we are all seeking to combat.

We are grieved that some Christian leaders are promoting the use of these films. We do not deny their right to do so; and we are not suggesting that the films be suppressed. But we do urge church members, as well as the general public, to ask themselves whether these pictures are the American answer to communist propaganda.

We believe there is a more positive and Christian approach to dealing with imperialistic Marxism, and challenge ourselves and our churches to lead the way. The Greater Seattle Council of Churches is already involved in two projects in this regard: (1) a series of monthly meetings this Spring on the general theme "Christian Responsibility for Freedom," and (2) cooperation with the Lutheran Film Associates and a local committee in promotion of the magnificent film "Question Seven," which tells the unsettling story of the Protestant churches' creative resistance to Communist authorities in Eastern Germany. This film is scheduled for a Seattle premiere March 10-19 in a major downtown theater. It is our answer to the two films to which we object. We hail all efforts along this line, and pledge our support and assistance.

We address ourselves primarily to our fellow Christians, for we have this common purpose: to exalt Jesus Christ as Lord of both the Church and the world.

But we would speak also to all who seek to pursue truth, righteousness, and the ultimate triumph of freedom and the good life for all people everywhere.

Let not our methods endanger the lofty ends which we seek.

The Rev. L. David Cowie
The Rev. Everett J. Jensen
The Rev. John Paul Pack
Bishop Everett W. Palmer
The Rev. Lemuel Petersen
The Rev. George H. McCleave
The Rev. M. Chester Morgan
The Rev. Robert A. Uphoff
The Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow

When the statement on the other side was read at the Annual Meeting of the Greater Seattle Council of Churches on January 29, 1961, official action was not asked for. Time had not permitted previous committee consideration. Those present were given opportunity to write "Yes" on their registration cards if they wished to have their names listed as approving the statement in general; or to indicate their disapproval if they desired to do so, which was cordially invited. The returned cards showed that 84 indicated approval, and their names appear below. Three expressed disapproval; one wrote as follows: "It is unfair to speak of the films as presenting half truths unless you present the facts which show this." A total of 94 abstained from expression.

Mrs. A. M. Bailey
Mr. and Mrs. Pat Barnard
Mr. Steve C. Brace
Mrs. Alice Franklin Bryant
Mrs. J. Trevor Bryant
Mr. Alfred D. Butler
Mr. Charles R. Coe
Mrs. Richard Crossland
Mrs. Frieda C. Davidson
Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Didrickson
Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Donaldson
Mrs. Verner Dotson
Miss Gladys Duley
Mrs. A. S. Elford
Mr. Sherman Ellsworth
Mrs. Louis R. Fiscus
Mr. and Mrs. Roy A. Fleming
Mrs. George Goodson
Mr. and Mrs. Clifford R. Gowdy
Mr. Frank L. Hawkins
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hessler
Mrs. W. G. Hiltner
Mrs. R. L. Hunt
The Rev. Peter I. Koshi
Mr. and Mrs. Olaf R. Kulin
Mr. Arthur Lagerquist
Mr. William B. Laney, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. Art Larson
Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. Long
Mrs. A. S. MacNair
Dr. and Mrs. Mynerd Meekhof
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Dell
Mrs. Arnold W. Olson
Miss Helen Pabis

Mrs. John Paul Pack
Mr. John L. Peringer
Mrs. Lemuel Petersen
Mrs. Charles A. Pohl
Dr. and Mrs. Fred W. Ring
Mr. Hugo Ringstrom
Miss Mary C. Roberts
Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Rohlf's
Mrs. Florence Ross
The Rev. A. F. Runtz
Mrs. Jessie Rupert
Mr. and Mrs. William E. Sander
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Satterberg
The Rev. Robert B. Shaw
The Rev. Clarence Sinclair
Mr. Frank T. Smith
The Rev. and Mrs. George S. Snyder
Mr. and Mrs. C. Alvin Solberg
Mr. Richard Spady
Mrs. George I. Spencer
Miss Lillian M. Squier
Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Starkweather
Mrs. D. D. Stewart
Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Stover
Mr. W. E. Uppinghouse
Dr. and Mrs. Earl H. Van Doren
Miss O. P. Van Orsdall
Mr. William H. Watkins
Mrs. Mary A. White
The Rev. Gregory Zimmer

ANTI-RED FILMS

To the Editor: There has been much discussion concerning the merits of the two films, "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map." In a recent release, nine Seattle ministers declared that, "two controversial films on communism are not among 'legitimate' means of combating communism. . ." Those listed included leading Protestant clergymen.

This formidable array of distinguished clergymen, combined with the Tacoma ministers opposed to these films, might have the tendency to delude the average citizen into thinking that all the churches and ministers are "soft on communism." In order to protect the readers of the TNT from such a delusion, may I present a resolution of the Northwest Chapter of the American Council of Christian Churches: "In view of widespread confusion being created regarding the film 'Communism on the Map' and the apparent effort to keep its revelations from the minds of the people, especially the youth of the country; and in further view of the trend to discount all the good in the film by condemning it as being without merit, which we regard as unfair since some state legislatures have acted favorably regarding the showing of this film to the public schools. . . also that it is a part of the 'Religious Affairs Course No. 1' given by the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization;

"Now therefore be it resolved:
1. That the Northwest Chapter of the ACCC meeting. . . in Seattle . . . Jan. 30, 1961, voice our sincere concern regarding the unfavorable publicity being given to this film . . . we do recommend its showing. . .

"2. That we view with great concern the tactics of many people in seeking to discredit everything that shows communism in its true colors, playing down or minimizing the facts which expose the menace of communism."

The ACCC is composed of 16 denominations in the U.S. which adhere to the historic Christian faith as revealed in the Bible which is verbally inspired of God and without error in the original manuscripts. The ACCC also believes that the historic American system of free enterprise and individual responsibility are clearly based on the Scriptures as God's revealed will for man, and is therefore opposed to every form of Marxist or collectivist philosophy which destroys the fundamental dignity of man and his responsibility to Almighty God.

REV. HAROLD L. WEBB,
Tacoma Bible Presbyterian
Church.

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TACOMA, WASHINGTON
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Filmed Riots To Be Shown, Debated Later

"Operation Abolition," a controversial film dealing with student rioters at the San Francisco House Un-American Activities Committee hearings, will be shown on the Norm Paige Show at 10 p.m. Tuesday over KTVW, Channel 13.

An hour's debate on the film is scheduled for the same time and station the following night. Mrs. Virginia Shackelford, a member of the Board of Directors of the Tacoma-Pierce County Americanization Council and chairman of the Education and Anti-Subversive Committee, and Capt. John Algeo (USN, Ret.) will take the affirmative position. Dr. Harold J. Bass of the Hillside Community Church and Robert C. Olson will take the negative position.

The controversy arose over the question of whether the student riots were Communist-inspired or whether they were free expressions of dissenting opinion.

The demonstrations occurred on May 12, 13 and 14, 1960, while the committee was in the Bay Area investigating alleged Communist activities.

The film is comprised of television and newsreel clips of the occurrence.

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FREEDOM OF SPEECH

To the Editor: The strange controversy in the land of freedom over the picture, "Operation Abolition," seems to demand a definition of terms and an understanding of our unique separation of governmental authorities.

Item one. Let us understand the term, "freedom of speech." If it means the freedom to express at length ideas acceptable to those exercising the economic and political power of the state, then Russians enjoy the benefits of that freedom. If the term refers to the right of the individual to express ideas abhorrent to the state, then Russia has absolutely no freedom of speech.

Item two. Let us remember, the United States Constitution separates the authority of the government. To the Congress is given the power to draft laws and no administrative functions. To the president it gives the entire responsibility of administration. The enforcement of federal laws that regulate the behavior of the individual comes under the jurisdiction of an administrative agency.

With this clarification in mind, the issue of whether "Operation Abolition" was edited with devious intent becomes immaterial. The true issue at stake is the concept of freedom of speech.

American liberal tradition holds that any individual may challenge even the very foundations of the state to the utmost limit of words. The Communists and our conservatives insist that no expression shall affront the philosophy of the state. To support dissent, the Russians use a secret police, our conservatives use the Un-American Activities Committee.

G. W. FISCHER,
1119 N. L.

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6—THE PROGRESS

Friday, Feb. 10, 1961

'Operation Abolition'

Communist Target—Youth

A report by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, illustrating Communist strategy and tactics in the rioting which occurred during House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings, San Francisco, May 12-14, 1960.

"Northwest Progress"
Friday, February 10, 1961
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**John Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, United States
Department of Justice**

The successful Communist exploitation and manipulation of youth and student groups throughout the world today are a major challenge which free world forces must meet and defeat. Recent world events clearly reveal that world communism has launched a massive campaign to capture and maneuver youth and student groups.

The vigor and vitality of such groups constitute an explosive force of immense proportions. Channeled into proper outlets, this force can accomplish immeasurable good for a peace-loving world. Manipulated into destructive channels, this force can create chaos.

Riots in Japan

Communists have become experts at using this force to create chaos. In Japan, for example, Communists carefully nurtured and developed a growing body of students over a 10-year period, using them periodically in protest demonstrations. The culmination of this training was reached this year, when the highly organized and tightly disciplined rioters shocked the world with their uproarious displays.

Demonstrations in Uruguay

The seeds for future large-scale demonstrations of this type have been planted by Communists in other countries. The small demonstrations staged by Communist-oriented students in Uruguay earlier this year—demonstrations which marred an otherwise cordial welcome extended to the President of the United States on the last stop of his Latin American tour—were reminiscent of Communist-instigated activities of student groups in Japan 10 years ago. Communists are hopeful that the seeds in Uruguay and other countries will sprout as they did in Japan, leading eventually to demonstrations of the type that rocked Japan.

A Basic Tenet of Communist Strategy

It has long been a basic tenet of Communist strategy to control for its own evil purposes the explosive force which youth represents. In the relentless struggle for world domination being waged by them, Communists are dedicated to the Leninist principle that "youth will decide the issue of the entire struggle—both the student youth and, still more, the working-class youth."

In the Soviet Union, for example, the reins on youth are held with a viselike grip. In order to qualify for higher educational opportunities and better jobs in the Soviet society, young people must be members of the Young Communist League, the Komsomol. From their earliest days, young people must learn to accept the course dictated for them by the rulers of the only god they are permitted to know and worship—the almighty State.

Communist China is an even greater example of the Communist determination to make youth serve its objectives. There today, millions of children are being raised "the collective way." From the cradle to the factory, the youth of Communist China is being molded to serve the cause of world communism in its quest for world domination.

Projecting this Communist principle of strategy outward from behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains, Communists strive with equal intensity to subvert the youth of other countries. The lures they use to do so are tempting and varied. There are, for instance, the World Youth Festivals, which have been held every other year since 1947. The seventh such affair, held last year in Vienna, attracted thousands of young people from America, Africa, and Asia, as well as those from the Soviet-satellite countries.

The Pattern in Cuba

In Cuba today, the Communist pattern of exploitation is equally evident. Earlier this year, delegates from Communist youth organizations in many countries attended a youth conference in Cuba. An American delegate who attended the affair subsequently reported to the Communist Party, USA, on what took place there. The report described in glowing terms how the Young Communist League in Cuba operated in conjunction with the Communist Party there and elaborated on its plans to unite with other youth groups in Cuba "to strengthen the revolution." Evidence of how youth groups there are being used "to strengthen the revolution" becomes only too apparent when newspapers in this country carry pictures of girl students in Cuba drilling with rifles in hand.

Communist Success in United States

In the United States, the Communist Party is jubilant about success it has had recently in developing and exploiting youth and student groups. A spokesman at one of the party's national executive committee meetings earlier this year stated that "there has been a breakthrough as far as young people are concerned, particularly in colleges where students want to know what socialism is."

Unfortunately, there is some truth in what the party's spokesman has said. There has been a limited "breakthrough" as far as the efforts of the Communist Party to infiltrate youth and student groups in this country are concerned. It is attributable neither to chance nor to a stroke of good luck for the party. Instead, it is the result of careful planning and a concentrated effort by the party.

Campaign Began in 1959

In 1959, the Communist Party, USA, launched a major campaign with youth as its target. On May 30 and 31, 1959, approximately 20 young Communists from New York City, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, and Philadelphia attended a conference with national leaders of the party at party headquarters in New York City. The purpose of the meeting was to devise a program to attract young blood—teenagers, students, and working youth—to the ranks of the party.

After those May 1959 conferences, campuses throughout the Nation became prime targets for Communist infiltration and recruitment efforts. The party began operating what amounted to a regular lecture bureau, with party spokesmen seizing every opportunity to project their views on campuses across the country.

To establish a closer link between the party and its youth groups, two of the most promising and active young Communists, Mortimer Daniel Rubin and Danny Queen, were included on the party's national committee. A longtime party functionary, Hyman Lumer, was relieved of all responsibility in youth affairs, and Rubin was given full responsibility for this phase of party activity. A new Marxist youth organization, Advance, was organized in New York City. A drive is currently underway to establish a new Marxist youth publication, "New Horizons."

Trap for Students

The plans for the format of "New Horizons" reveal the nature of the trap Communists are setting for campus students. Reporting on the proposed format to the party's national executive committee recently, Rubin pointed out that "New Horizons" will not be labeled a Marxist publication. The purpose of this is to avoid too close identification with the Communist Party. But it will, he said, give a "Marxist analysis of the youth movement and a socialist, Marxist-Leninist outlook." He expressed the conviction that it would be extremely effective in closing the gap between what he termed democratic youth and the youth on the left.

Further illustrating the tremendous drive the party is making to infiltrate student groups is the

agenda for a youth conference the party held in Chicago, June 11-12, 1960. The major points on the agenda for the 2-day conference were (1) "mass developments on the campus" and (2) "left-student developments." Discussed in relation to these points were ways and means by which young Communists could exploit such controversial issues on campuses as civil rights, academic freedom, and other so-called peace issues.

Youth Victimized

Particularly unfortunate is the fact that many youth and student groups in our Nation today are totally unaware of the extent to which they can be victimized and exploited by Communists. The sad proof of this fact was nowhere more apparent than in municipal court in San Francisco on June 1, 1960, when Judge Albert A. Axelrod dismissed riot charges against 62 of the persons arrested as a result of the mob violence which erupted during demonstrations protesting the hearings held in that city by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), May 12-14, 1960.

The judge pointed out that there were ample grounds for conviction in the cases involving the 62 defendants, most of whom were college students, but he added that the defendants were, for the most part, "clean-cut American college students" who could well be haunted for the rest of their lives by the stigma which a conviction would attach to them. In response to this action on the part of the judge, 58 of the defendants signed a statement distributed immediately after he had rendered his decision. It read, in part: "Nobody incited us, nobody misguided us. We were led by our own convictions and we still stand firmly by them."

The Need to Know

In the light of that statement, it is vitally important to set the record straight on the extent to which Communists were responsible for the disgraceful and riotous conditions which prevailed during the HCUA hearings. It is vitally important that not only the students involved in that incident, but also students throughout the Nation whom Communists hope to exploit in similar situations, recognize the Communist tactics which resulted in what experienced West Coast observers familiar with Communist strategy and tactics have termed the most successful Communist coup to occur in the San Francisco area in 25 years.

The Communist attack on the HCUA in San Francisco was in line with a longstanding party aim to destroy not only the HCUA, but also the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and every other "enemy" seeking to expose the threat which Communist activities represent to the internal security of this Nation. The party reaffirmed its dedication to this aim at its 17th National Convention, held in New York City, December 1959, when it passed a so-called political resolution calling for activity to abolish the "witch-hunting" HCUA and Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Thus, when the decision of the HCUA to hold hearings May 12-14, 1960, in San Francisco was announced, it was mandatory for Communists to implement the convention resolution by doing everything possible to disrupt the hearings as part of the overall aim to destroy the HCUA.

Party in Advantageous Position

The proposed setting for the hearings placed the party in a particularly advantageous position for launching the attack. An HCUA inquiry into Communist activities of educators in northern California originally had been scheduled to be held in June 1959. At that time, widespread opposition to those proposed hearings developed among teachers' groups, church organizations, civil liberties groups, and a few newspapers in the San Francisco area. Student groups to protest the hearings were organized at most of the colleges and universities in the area, including the University of California, Stanford, and City College.

The subsequent cancellation of the proposed 1959 hearings left many of these groups and organizations inactive but intact. As a result, when the May 1960 hearings were announced, it required little effort to reactivate these opposition groups, despite the fact that the current hearings were not to be directed at Communist activity in the education field. After the proposed 1959 hearings had been canceled, the HCUA turned over its files on these individuals to the California Attorney General's office and to the school boards of the teachers involved for any necessary action. But the Communist Party members in the area skillfully planted the idea that the 1960 hearings were still aimed basically at teachers and that the stated objective to inquire into Communist Party activities in the area was merely to cover a planned attack on teachers.

Communist Plan of Attack

With this setting, it is possible to reveal how the Communist Party plan of attack unfolded. It will be seen that the plan had two important objectives and unfolded in two stages to accomplish them. The first objective of the party was to fill the scene of the hearings with demonstrators. The second was to incite them to action through the use of mob psychology.

The first stage of the party's plan of action began to unfold after word was received on April 26, 1960, by party officials that subpoenas had been issued for local Communists to appear for the hearings scheduled to take place May 12-14, 1960. One of the recipients of a subpoena was Douglas Wachter, an 18-year-old sophomore at the University of California. Wachter, incidentally, had attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party in December 1959 as an official delegate from northern California.

Party officials decided to build a major part of their plan of attack around Wachter. Immediately after receiving the subpoena, Wachter proceeded to the University of California campus to organize student demonstrators. Mickey Lima, chairman of the Northern California District of the Communist Party, instructed Roscoe Proctor, a member of the district committee, to also contact certain students at the University of California and enlist their support. Lima was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, Calif. His contact at San Francisco State College, the son of a current member of the Sonoma County Communist Party, was equally enthusiastic in promising support.

Organizing for Action

The party line on the hearings and the general plan of attack were outlined and distributed early in May 1960 to all party members in the area in a memorandum captioned "Memo on the Un-Americans." It was a call to action, and rank-and-file party members in the area quickly responded.

Members of the San Jose Club of the Santa Clara County Communist Party circulated petitions and arranged for the publishing of a protest advertisement in the local San Jose newspapers.

Oakland Communist Party members arranged for radio broadcasts and publication of protest advertisements in their area newspapers.

Fund drives were initiated in the various clubs to provide financial support for the attack.

On the evening of May 6, 1960, party leaders held a meeting to assess their progress and plan further activity. Mickey Lima stated that the activity on the campus of the University of California and the other campuses had begun to pay dividends—students were beginning to call for demonstrations and picket lines to greet the HCUA.

Lima then issued orders that each club ~~representative~~ in the area assume the responsibility of contacting every club member to insure that massive demonstrations would take place at the hearings. He also discussed the plans that had been formulated by the Communist Party youth group in the East Bay area and stated that he wanted them coordinated with the plans of the San Francisco groups.

A telephone campaign was conducted by party members to solidify opposition to the HCUA and was designed specifically to reach 1,000 people. Merle Brodsky, an active leader in Communist Party affairs in California for more than 20 years, boasted that he was calling everyone he had ever known enlisting support for the demonstrations.

Parallel Organizations

Not to be overlooked in the organized attack that was carried out against the HCUA are organized activities that paralleled those of the party. Much of the literature that was distributed during the campaign, for example, emanated in the name of the Citizens Committee To Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) and the East Bay Community Forum (EBCF). According to a party official, both of these organizations are under control of the Communist Party.

The San Francisco branch of the CCPAF was organized, in fact, on April 4, 1960, for the specific purpose of opposing the HCUA hearings. This group held an emergency-action meeting the first week in May, 1960, at which time it solicited funds, urged the preparation of letters to newspaper editors, and advocated abolition of the HCUA.

The Communist Party furnished funds to the CCPAF to defray the expense of mailing literature during the campaign, and, when the whole affair had ended, Mickey Lima praised the executive secretary of the CCPAF, Frank Wilkinson, for the role he had played in organizing the demonstrations. It is to be noted that Wilkinson, described as the "brains and energy" behind the CCPAF, was cited for contempt of Congress on August 13, 1958, for his refusal to answer questions before the HCUA on July 30, 1958, concerning Communist Party membership. On January 22, 1959, he was found guilty of contempt and sentenced on February 2, 1959, to 12 months' imprisonment. He has appealed the conviction, and the appeal is presently pending before the Supreme Court of the United States.

As the scheduled time for the hearings neared, Communists stepped up their efforts to assure a big turnout. Communist leaders in Berkeley arranged transportation from Berkeley to San Francisco for youths interested in attending each of the 3-day hearings. Meetings were held; leaflets appeared on campuses; and telephone calls were made with increasing urgency.

By May 11, 1960, party leaders knew they had succeeded in the first stage of their planned campaign. The response to their organized efforts indicated that the first objective of their plan of attack would be achieved—the demonstrators would be out in full force.

The Second-Stage Planning

Meanwhile, the party had not ignored the second stage of its campaign. Plans had been formed on various ways the party could inflame the emotions of the demonstrators. Several days before the hearings were to begin, Saul Wachter, one of the party members subpoenaed, told party members that the HCUA would encounter "plenty of opposition" and that demonstrations would be staged against the committee. Other reports were received that Merle Brodsky and Archie Brown planned physical outbursts during the hearings so that they would be forcibly ejected and thus enabled to play on the sympathies of the students.

Officials of the party met with and briefed various witnesses on the tactics to use in their appearances before the committee. On May 6, 1960, for example, Mickey Lima told party members he had met with Leibel Bergman, Andy Negro, and Vern Bown to insure that they would be hostile witnesses. Archie Brown, a veteran longshoreman and former member of the party's national committee, also disclosed to party members another tactic the party planned to use in the same vein. He said that the party had approved a document which Juanita Wheeler, another party member who had received a subpoena, had been instructed to read into the record when called upon by the committee to testify. The party planned to use this statement, which contained an attack on the HCUA, for propaganda purposes at a later date.

Additional leaflets were prepared to be ready for distribution during the 3-day hearings. Placards and posters were also prepared for the demonstrators to carry. Nothing was overlooked, even to plans to cap the affair with a grand climax. Arrangements were made to have the demonstrators join a party-sponsored "Peace March" on Saturday, May 14, 1960, at the conclusion of the hearings.

Agitators in Action

When the day arrived for the hearings to begin, the party was set to go into action to accomplish its second objective of inciting the mob. A few key party members were to play major roles as agitators. The other party members who were to attend had been instructed to remain in the background as much as possible to avoid becoming involved in any violence which might erupt.

As soon as the hearings began, party members began playing their predetermined roles. The belligerent and insulting behavior of some of the 36 uncooperative witnesses was so aggravating it became necessary to order their forcible removal from the hearing room to preserve order and decorum. Archie Brown and Merle Brodsky, acting according to plan, were sullen and contemptuous. Both directed vicious and personally insulting remarks at the members of the committee.

An organized clique of sympathizers in the hearing room aided them in their roles. Approximately 25 percent of the spectators in the room were individuals under subpoena and their relatives, friends, attorneys, and sympathizers. This group applauded and cheered the antics of Brown and Brodsky and booed, hissed, and ridiculed the committee at every opportunity. Archie Brown's disruptive tactics became so intense that it was necessary to forcibly remove him from the scene. This was exactly what Brown had been striving to achieve in line with his plan to evoke sympathy from the crowd.

After the luncheon recess, Brown and Brodsky went into action again. Shortly before the afternoon session was to begin, they grabbed a microphone at the front of the hearing room and demanded that all spectators outside be admitted. Their sympathizers shouted similar demands. After refusing to obey orders to be seated, Brown, Brodsky, and several others were forcibly removed, each resisting violently. Brown attempted to strike two officers, and Douglas Wachter threw a briefcase at an officer attempting to remove his father, Saul Wachter.

Brown's plan to incite the crowd was beginning to materialize. Upon his ejection from the hearing room, sympathetic cheers went up from the crowd, consisting mostly of students, gathered inside City Hall at the head of the staircase leading to the room. Both Brown and Brodsky appealed to the crowd, Brodsky encouraging and leading it in chanting "Open the doors; open the doors!"

Despite these disruptive tactics, police were able to maintain a semblance of order that first day. It was a different story on the following day. As a result of mushrooming interest generated by the activities of the first day, the crowd on the second day was much larger. A particularly noticeable aspect of the increase was the presence of additional party members and former party members.

Archie Brown quickly resumed his tactics of the day before once the sessions started. The crowd outside the hearing room chanted and sang songs. The songs and chants were obviously part of a well-organized plan as illustrated by the song sheets being used. Pleas for order and quiet brought only jeers.

The Inevitable Happens

With the tension growing, the inevitable happened. Violence flared that afternoon. One of the judges in a municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly.

One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators.

For a few minutes, relative quiet ensued. Taking advantage of the lull, police officers began to lead some of the demonstrators away, advising them that they must obey the order to disperse. Suddenly, realizing what was happening, militant individuals in the group set the pattern for renewed violence by kicking and striking the officers. In all, 68 individuals, most of whom were students, were arrested for inciting a riot and resisting arrest.

Order had been restored when Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, suddenly appeared on the scene. Demanding to know what part firemen had played in the use of the fire hoses, Bridges commented that he would see if the firemen's pay could be cut. The day's activities closed with Archie Brown joining Bridges and shouting, "You tell them, Harry; they'll listen to you!"

More mob violence was narrowly averted on the third day of the hearings. An attorney from Oakland, Bertram Edises, who was one of a number of attorneys the party had obtained to represent those subpoenaed and who was to testify himself in response to a subpoena he had received, became arrogant and insulting in his appearance before the committee. His attacks on and arguments with the committee led to an order for his removal. The crowd, both in the hearing room and outside, had been relatively quiet and peaceful until then.

Suddenly aroused, the crowd surged threateningly toward the entrance to City Hall. Committee members were escorted by police officers out a rear exit as a cordon of uniformed officers, including motorcycle patrolmen and mounted officers, held back the angry demonstrators. The crowd, which by then consisted of about 2,000, continued to mill around the area for an hour, despite the fact that an announcement was made by loudspeaker that the HCUA staff had departed.

The Communist Party's Reaction

The Communist Party, USA, is elated with the success it enjoyed in attempting to make a fiasco of the HCUA San Francisco hearings, which, notwithstanding these attempts at disruption, did develop valuable and needed information concerning the strategy, tactics, and activities of the party in northern California. The party's elation is so great, in fact, that it bears witness to the truth of the observation that such a Communist coup has not occurred in the San Francisco area in 25 years. Immediately after the affair ended, the party's national leader, Gus Hall, congratulated the West Coast comrades for the initiative and leadership they displayed at all stages of the demonstrations.

Particularly pleasing to party officials was the number of students involved in the demonstrations. They commented that there had not been that much "political activity" among student groups for years. Archie Brown, especially, was commended for the tremendous job he had done among the students, working with them in the corridors of City Hall and winning their sympathy.

Mickey Lima expressed his pleasure at the number or former party members the affair had brought back into the fold. He said that individual supporters the party had not seen or heard of in years seemed to "emerge from the woodwork" in response to the party's campaign.

Various party functionaries on the West Coast reported that the successful demonstrations had a noticeable effect on lukewarm party members. One party official commented that it was a "shot in the arm" for the party, as shown by the fact that attendance at club meetings had risen sharply.

The management of the party's West Coast publication, "People's World," was jubilant about the beneficial effect the demonstrations had had upon a fund drive being conducted for the newspaper. The paper reportedly received letters from individuals throughout this country, as well as from others abroad, supporting the drive.

In short, the consensus in the Communist Party was that the riot was the best thing for the party that had occurred in years. Party leaders expressed the opinion that it was especially significant that the party had been able to enlist the support of so many people in all walks of life when the party, itself, was publicly under attack by the HCUA. The feeling was that not only had the party taken a major step toward its goal of abolishing the HCUA, but also it had taken a major step toward playing a greater role on the American scene.

The Followup Campaign

The party did not rest on its laurels after the success it enjoyed in the attack on the HCUA. It is campaigning harder than ever to attract youth and student groups to its ranks and is using the successful demonstrations to implement the campaign.

At a party meeting on the night of May 20, 1960, Archie Brown disclosed how the party intended to use a followup campaign with campus students as the target. He stated that the party planned to emphasize "police brutality" as a rallying cry to attract the sympathy of student groups. He pointed out that he was particularly pleased with the fact that he had been invited to speak at Stanford University, adding that he had already spoken to students at the University of California in Berkeley. Brown said that the "People's World" had prepared a special supplement about the demonstrations for distribution to all the colleges and universities in the area, as well as for distribution to all waterfront workers.

~~The~~ campaign is being carried out exactly as Brown outlined it. Not only Brown, but other Communists, too, have been addressing student and youth groups in the area.

The party prepared 20,000 leaflets for distribution on campuses in the area. Captioned "From Blackmail to Blackjack," the leaflets stress the theme that, at the HCUA hearings, "students were peacefully defending the most cherished American freedoms, when 'fire hoses, clubs and blackjacks' were used against them 'without warning and without provocation' to 'browbeat and smash the public opposition' to the HCUA. These leaflets were distributed by the party organization without cost for the sole purpose of exploiting the oncampus sympathies of students in the area.

A very significant feature of the leaflet is the lure it dangles for the innocent. It contains a box to be filled in by those who would like to receive a complimentary copy of "People's World."

Conclusion

While it must be granted that the San Francisco riot at the HCUA hearings was the best thing that had happened for the benefit of the Communist Party in years, Americans, too, can benefit from this display of Communist strategy and tactics in operation. In fact, it is impossible to stand idly by in the face of the challenge that this Communist success represents.

The Communists demonstrated in San Francisco just how powerful a weapon Communist infiltration is. They revealed how it is possible for only a few Communist agitators, using mob psychology, to turn peaceful demonstrations into riots. Their success there must serve as a warning that their infiltration efforts aimed not only at the youth and student groups, but also at our labor unions, churches, professional groups, artists, newspapers, government, and the like, can create chaos and shatter our internal security.

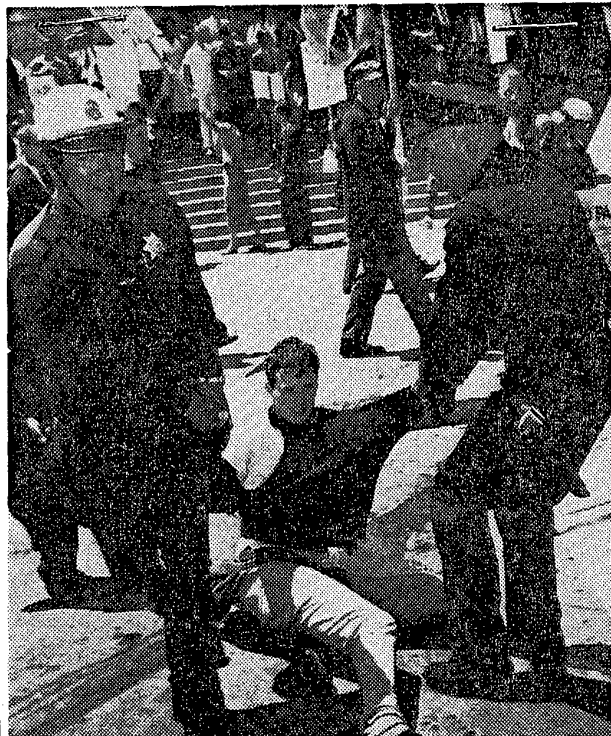
The Communists also demonstrated that the menace of communism is not a simple forthright threat. Instead, it is conspiracy which can be controlled only through full understanding of the true nature of the conspiracy and the ability to separate truth from propaganda. Seen in the true reporting of the facts, the San Francisco incident exposes the conspiratorial nature of the party. Every such exposure of the tactics of communism can be used to destroy its ideological appeal and used to strengthen this Nation against the psychological pressures Communists constantly apply against every aspect of our society to weaken us.

Throughout the world today, governments are toppling with stunning rapidity. Whether large or small, the role Communists are playing in these events must not be discounted. The growing strength of our Nation over the years has not proven a deterrent to relentless efforts on the part of the Communist Party, USA, to destroy our security and prepare our Nation for a similar fate.

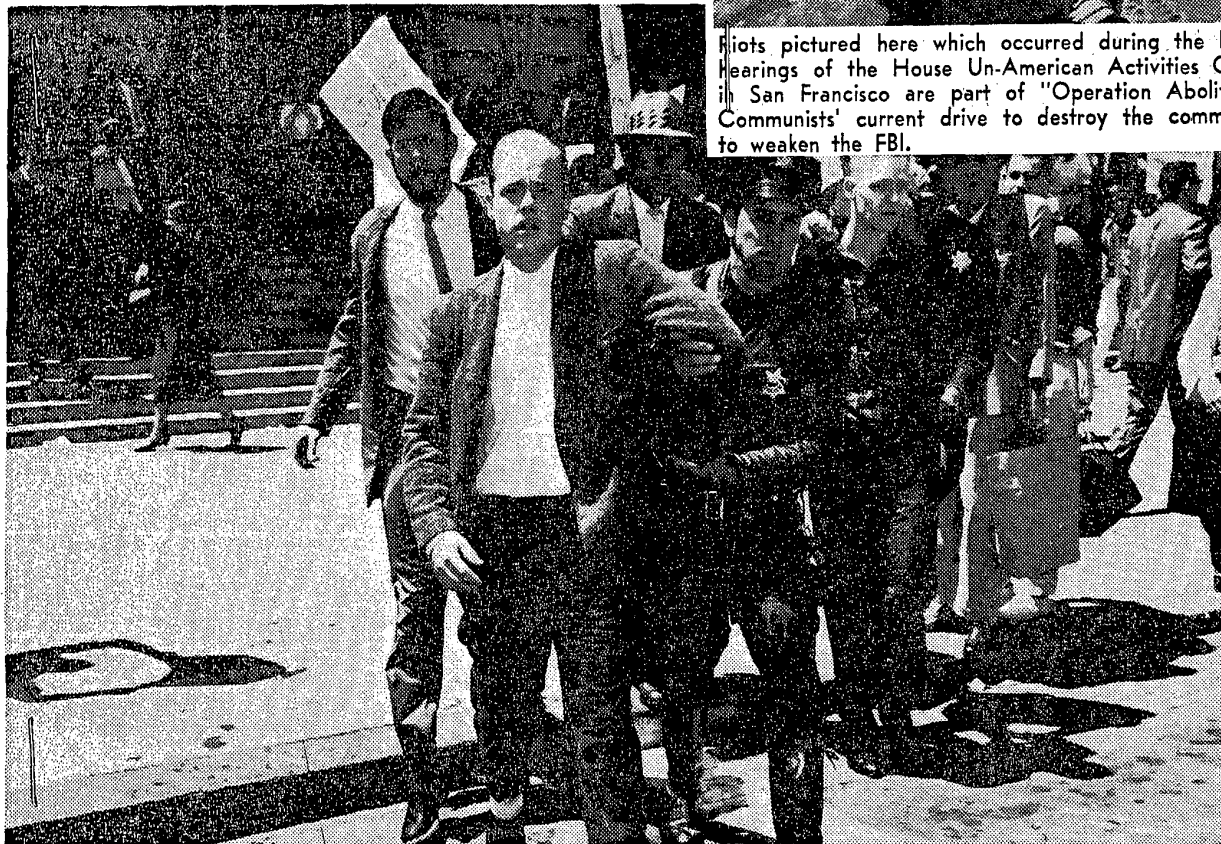
Looking at the riots and chaos Communists have created in other countries, many Americans point to the strength of our Nation and say "It can't happen here." The Communist success in San Francisco in May 1960 proves that it can happen here.

All our hopes for the future of our country, as well as for a world at peace, are bound up with our hopes for the future of our Nation's youth. They will not fail us if we do not fail them. Only our apathy and laxity in the face of the threat which Communist infiltration efforts represent can cause such a failure. It is the duty of all Americans to fully understand the true import of this threat to our heritage, to expose it, and to combat it with every weapon at our command.

The overwhelming majority of our Nation's youth has demonstrated that it deserves our confidence and support. It has shown an increasing awareness of and interest in both national and international affairs, including a penetrating and analytical approach to the false appeals of communism. With our wholehearted support and guidance, the youth of this Nation will meet the challenge which communism hurls at us—both today and in the years to come — defending, preserving, and expanding throughout the world the heritage of freemen which we enjoy today.



Riots pictured here which occurred during the May 1960 Hearings of the House Un-American Activities Committee in San Francisco are part of "Operation Abolition"—the Communists' current drive to destroy the committee and to weaken the FBI.



Abolish HCUA.....

Communist Objective

After reading the above report by J. Edgar Hoover, is there any wonder that Communists have stated as one of their primary objectives in 1961 the "Paralysis of the House Un-American Activities Committee"? Is it any wonder that they have launched an all-out attack against this organization, in an attempt to weaken the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to discredit its great Director, J. Edgar Hoover, and to render sterile the security laws of our Government?

The Communists call their current drive to destroy the House Un-American Activities Committee "Operation Abolition." They have given top priority to this project, assigning agents trained in propaganda and agitation. The Communist infiltration and agitation tactics among youth as described by Mr. Hoover in the above report constitute just one extension of this Communist campaign.

A forty-five minute motion picture released by the House Un-American Activities Committee entitled "Operation Abolition"

is being shown throughout the country. As might be expected this film has been met with storms of protest here in the Northwest.

It is no secret that much of the agitation against the picture is the direct work of local Communist Party members following out instructions from national headquarters. But for every card-carrying party member there are hundreds of fellow travelers, dupes and—yes, even loyal but misinformed citizens—who fall for the seemingly erudite and sophisticated arguments of frauds who pretend to plead the noble causes of civil liberty and democracy.

Any group that agitates for the destruction of the Committee on Un-American Activities is, whether he realizes it or not, whether he is in good faith or bad, helping the Communist Party achieve a primary objective for 1961.

We feel the House Un-American Activities Committee has done and is doing a splendid work. We are proud of J. Edgar Hoover and his untiring service to the cause.

of our country. We resent any group organization or individual attempting to discredit him or his heroic labors.

We live in a land already partially occupied by the enemy. This no one reading the Hoover report can deny. The House Committee is vitally necessary if America is not to share the fate of countries such as Cuba, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, to mention but a few. Do away with this committee and we shall do away with one of our most effective weapons of defense.

Be not deceived by false prophets. It is well to keep in mind what Georgi Dimitroff said at the Lenin School at Moscow in the '30's. Dimitroff was Secretary General of the Communist International. He said:

"A university professor who, without being a member of the party, lends himself to the interests of the Soviet Union, is worth more than 100 men with party cards."

The remainder of the quotation, as given in the report of the American Bar

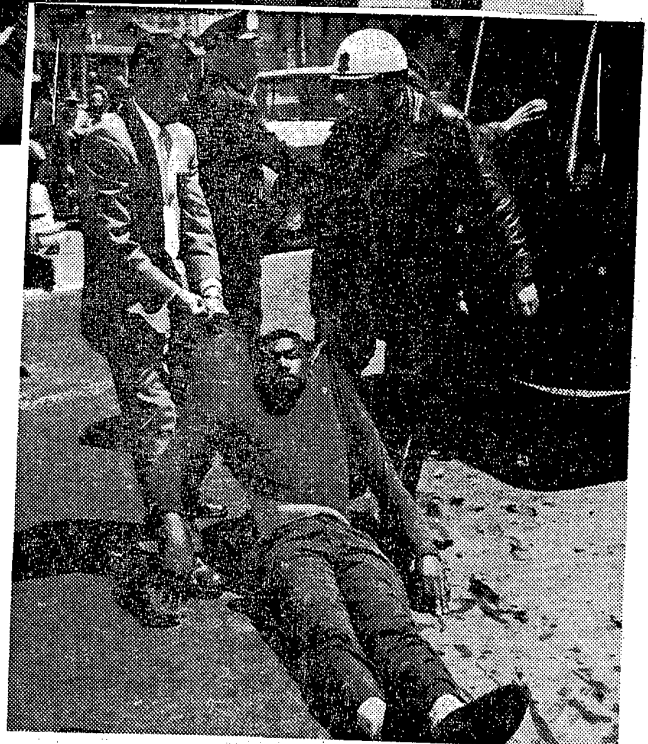
Association Special Committee on Communism, reads: "As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the techniques of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground; let our friends do the work. We must always remember that one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists . . . A writer of reputation, or a retired general, are ~~worth more than 500~~ poor devils who

~~don't know any better than to get them-
themselves~~ by the police. Every man has his value, his merit. The writer who, without being a party member, defends the Soviet Union, the union leader who is outside our ranks but defends Soviet international policy, is worth more than a thousand party members."

"Soviet international policy" for 1961 is the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Do you support this policy?

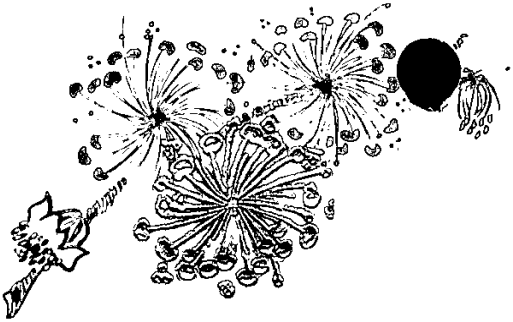
Friday, Feb. 10, 1961

THE PROGRESS



"The Communists demonstrated in San Francisco just how powerful a weapon Communist infiltration is. They reveal how it is possible for only a few Communist agitators, using mob psychology, to turn peaceful demonstrations into riots."

— J. Edgar Hoover.



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[REDACTED]
February 9, 1961

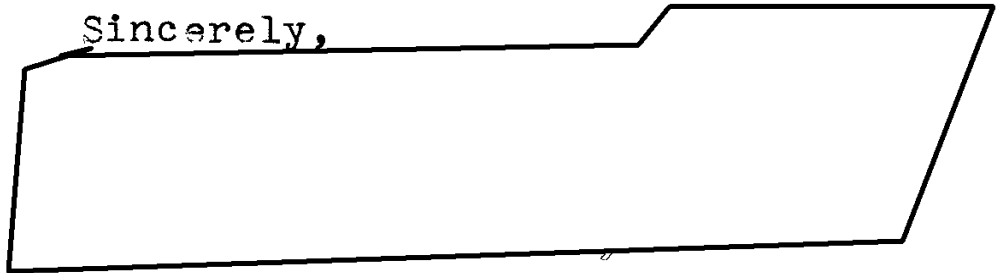
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1015 2nd Ave.
Seattle, Washington

Dear Sirs:

Much controversy has ranged over the films "Operation Abolition" and "Communism on the Map". We wonder if the Federal Bureau of Investigation has comment regarding the accuracy of these films.

We appreciate the splendid work you are doing in combating communism.

Sincerely,



Ass

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Ass

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
February 16, 1961



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Dear 

This will acknowledge receipt of
your letter dated February 9, 1961.

Although I would like to be of assistance
to you in response to your inquiry, I must advise
you that information contained in the files of the
Federal Bureau of Investigation is classified as
confidential and by order of the Attorney General
of the United States may be made available only
to duly authorized representatives of the Federal
Government. This policy, therefore, precludes
me from making any comment concerning the subject
matter of your inquiry.

I must caution you also that my ina-
bility to answer your question should not be
construed to mean either that we do or do not
have pertinent information of the nature you are
seeking. I am sure that upon reflection you
will realize the necessity and desirability of
our position.

I sincerely appreciate the motives
which prompted your letter and want to thank
you for your comments regarding work the FBI
is doing.

Very truly yours

J. E. Milnes
Special Agent in Charge

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① - Seattle (62-2356)

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62-2356-512

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2356)

DATE: 2/2/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

SUBJECT: Operation Abolition
SM-C

On 1/27/61 PSI [REDACTED] orally advised the writer that a meeting of the Advisory Boards & Student Cabinets of the University of Washington YMCA & YWCA was held at Eagleson Hall, 1417 East 42nd St., Seattle on Wednesday evening 1-11-61 at which time a movie entitled "Operation Abolition" was shown and a recording "Sounds of Protest" was played.

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About 60 to 65 persons were present with half being students and half being adults from the YM-YW Advisory Board. The purpose was to see the movie and hear the recording to determine if they should be presented to other meetings or recommended that they be presented to schools.

The record which followed the film was 45 to 50 minutes. It was distributed by SLATE, a student political party at the University of California. It was stated at the meeting that SLATE was a recognized U of C organization. The principal narrators as stated on the record are [REDACTED]

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The YM-YW obtained the record from the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who was a main speaker at the Northwest Regional YW-YMCA Conference, Dec. 27 - Jan 2, 1961 in Portland, Oregon, where most of the students who attended the conference saw "Operation Abolition" and heard "Sounds of Protest" for the first time.

Literature on display at the meeting after the film and the record were as follows:

1. [REDACTED] "Abolish the House Un-American Activities Comm." Copy of [REDACTED] 4/25/60 speech to Congress, distributed by the Religious Freedom Committee, Inc., 118 East 28th St., New York 16, N.Y.
2. "In Search of Truth", 1732 Francisco St., Berkeley 3, Calif.
3. Many various sheets with the rubber stamp of "The American Friends Service Committee, 3959 15th Ave., N.E., Seattle" These sheets were reprints from papers and magazines of articles against the movie "Operation Abolition" and to abolish the H.U.C.A.

ACTION: None.

GK (5) 1 - file
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-11208 (Am. Friends Service Com.)
1 - 100-0-40184 (SLATE)

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Seattle Televiews:

Re-Showing Of Anti-Red Films Due

BY W. F. JAHN

Post-Intelligencer TV and Radio Editor

Undaunted by threats on his life over showing of two anti-Communist film productions, Norm Paige, KTVW-TV commentator has announced he will reshow the controversial films.

The programs "Operation Abolition," a film on modern communism at work and "Communism on the Map," will be shown again at 10 p.m. Tuesday, February 28.

James Hawkins, manager of KTVW, said the station had received in excess of a thousand telephone calls and letters requesting the reshowing. Paige reported to Hawkins that almost a score of phone calls threatening him for showing the films had been received.

No police report of the threats had been made, Hawkins said, because Paige believed the calls were made by cranks."

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

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White Center To See 'Abolition'

"Operation Abolition," an anti-Communist motion picture, will be shown by the White Center Junior Chamber of Commerce at 8:30 o'clock tonight in the Epicure Restaurant, 9801 16th Av. S. W. The public is invited.

The chamber's meeting begins at 6:30 o'clock.

SEATTLE TIMES

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**SOUTH M. I. CLUB
SHOWS FILMS FEB. 23**

Two motion pictures, Communist Blueprint for Conquest and Operation Abolition, will be shown at the regular meeting of the South Mercer Island Club Thursday, February 23 at 8 p.m.

The club, which meets the fourth Thursday of each month, is located at 8635 S.E. 68th Street. All Island residents are welcome to attend.

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[Signature]

Mailing Address
P. O. Box 458
Mercer Island,
Washington

Mercer Island

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY OF MERCER ISLAND AND

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 7

MERCER ISLAND, WASHINGTON

After 12 years of publication the Mercer Island Reporter becomes a home owned and staffed paper with this issue.

Like our fellow Islanders we have been aware that news, issues and information affecting life on Mercer Island has not been adequately available to us. This vital situation will be corrected by the MIR through comprehensive, factual news coverage.

Hereafter news and editorials will be separated from, and at times conflict with, interests of advertisers or prospective advertisers. Commercial interests, under the banner of "progress," blighting our island of trees, and ignoring or minimizing esthetic responsibilities in developments, or taking any steps questionable to the best interests of our residential island, will find this newspaper a spokesman for the readers—not the advertisers. We trust readers will support advertisers respecting our editorial independence.

We have exciting plans for coming issues including a "new face" effective next week. The fact that a "competing" paper is being distributed on the Island by an outside publishing combine merely emphasizes the need and value of the MIR—written exclusively by and for Mercer Islanders. We, the publishers and writers of the MIR, have one newspaper, one loyalty, one responsibility—that is to our fellow Islanders whose support we need.

Please let us hear your comments and suggestions.

—Sydney A. Abrams

Virginia Barto

Alec Bayless, Publishers

Costigan to Speak MIHS February 27

Dr. Giovanni Costigan, University of Washington professor, will speak on the general subject of civil liberties at the High School Multipurpose Building at 8:00 February 27.

Cancellation of Dr. Costigan's speech before the Jr. High PTA was the subject of a letter written by Mr. Kenneth MacDonald and printed in the Reporter two weeks ago. The letter triggered about 100 communications to Mr. MacDonald from Island residents, most of them supporting his stand that the PTA board had acted unwisely.

Several dozen Island residents signed petitions urging use of the "Mushroom" so that a substitute speech by Dr. Costigan could be scheduled. Mr. and Mrs. MacDonald, Mrs. Robert Campbell and Mr. Howard Breskin presented the petitions, along with a request to rent the school facilities for this purpose, to School Superintendent Robert Studebaker.

Commenting on his position, Mr. MacDonald said, "This is not trivia nor is this a personal attack. As an attorney I spend much of my time defending teachers. But we must have fundamental concepts of fairness. If we don't speak out about things like this soon there will be silence."

Mercer Island "Reporter"
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CONSULTING FBI COORDINATOR
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Dear Sir:

The last issue of this paper carried a letter from Martha B. Fox relating to the P-TA cancellation of a speech by Dr. Giovanni Costigan. I want to take issue with her on several points.

One of these was that Dr. Costigan was involved "in some way" (undefined) with several organizations which have been under investigation by the Attorney General

for "subversive activities" and she suggests that Dr. Costigan was a board member of one such organization as late as 1959. Inasmuch as the Lawrence Timbers information related to the American Civil Liberties Union, Mrs. Fox must have reference to that organization.

The American Civil Liberties Union was established over forty years ago for the purpose of defending the Bill of Rights. It has a membership of over 50,000 people of whom several are Mercer Island citizens. This organization has never been on the Attorney General's list. Last year, the 40th anniversary of the ACLU saw a complimentary editorial in the New York Times and salutations by Harry Truman, Nelson Rockefeller and many other respected citizens.

In referring to a film called "Operation Abandonment" Mrs. Fox recommends a pamphlet by J. Edgar Hoover, which, she states, proves "that the riots in San Francisco were engineered and fostered by the Communist Party." For a very different point of view on this issue I recommend an editorial in the Washington Post November 26, 1960, called "Forgery by Film."

Mrs. Fox concludes: "If we permit ourselves to be divided over issues on which we are half informed, we are destroying our right to democracy. Should we not then open our minds to many opinions and issues and try sticking our emotions in cold storage?"

Bravo. On this point I could not agree more completely. Therefore in that spirit let us welcome the opportunity to hear Dr. Costigan on Mercer Island. And let our appraisal of the facts and handling of this situation be consistent with the best educational standards of our school system.

Sincerely yours,
Ruthanna Bayless.

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From the Editor's desk . . .

Catching a spirit of growth on the Island these days, changes are not only occurring rather rapidly, but they seem to be coming in pairs.

* * *

We like the suggestion made by someone the other day that the person most needed on the Island just now is a humorist. Lacking one we will pass along the old sentiment quoted to us recently that where there is heat there is not necessarily light.

* * *

One tempest or another has engrossed this Island community during the past three seasons. The last two words could be omitted except that we have been particularly "busy" the past nine months if we can judge by the amount of interest shown in our affairs by off-Islanders. Viewed from this desk a lull is neither anticipated nor welcome. As we approach the season which will round out a memorable year, there will be no fomenting of debate by the Reporter, but this newspaper will respond to any indications of community concern. So—a few thoughts which might be overlooked by concentration on the "bigger issues" in the current Costigan tempest.

* * *

In our concern with the ideas and ideals we may be forgetting some of those for whom these ideals are intended. Mr. Charles Murray has been with our schools a number of years and has seemed to us a fine teacher and an able administrator. To make him or Mr. Nils Fauchald (co-president of the Jr. High PTA) the immediate scapegoat can't erase the fact that it was a collective decision which resulted in cancellation of Dr. Giovanni Costigan's speech before the Jr. High PTA. The responsibility for the decision, however rightly or wrongly we may view the act, must rest with the entire PTA board. This was the group which was delegated the authority, within its particular capacity, to act as it did. We sympathize with Mr. Kenneth MacDonald's stand that somebody should recognize the PTA board's action as a problem and answer for it. It is unfortunate that we must view this whole situation as though the decision expressed the sentiments of the entire community. It is even more unfortunate that the decision was what it was.

We agree with someone's definition of an adventure being an inconvenience rightly considered. It wasn't exactly an adventure which resulted from the inconvenience of not being able to find a certain house near the library the other day—but when we knocked at Mrs. Arnold Brotman's door to ask directions, Mrs. Brotman emerged from her workshop looking engrossed and clay-covered. She is having an adventure—a one-woman pottery show which we'll report on soon. This is mentioned now because with so many talented people in our community we appreciate being kept informed of their work by our readers.

—Virginia Barto

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Opposing Points Of View On Controversial Films

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In light of the controversy over the two films, "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition," which are being widely shown on the East Side, the Bellevue American is presenting below two opposing views. The one favoring the showing of the films was prepared by Rev. Ralph E. Waud of the First Baptist Church of Bellevue and the one opposing the showings was prepared by Dr. Giovanni Costigan, well-known history professor at the University of Washington. Both writers have been quite outspoken on their views and have appeared at numerous meetings in the Seattle area. Waud's statement was presented to the Bellevue American directly while Bellevue High faculty members, John Johnson, obtained the recent statement made by Costigan at a U.W. showing, which because of its length, had to be used only in part.)

By
REV. RALPH WAUD

Bellevue

The threat of Global Communism is not something to be debated in public forum for it is a well established, indisputable and incontrovertible fact. Atheistic, godless, materialistic, dialectic Communism is on the march as the scourge of all time across the face of our Globe engulfing in its maw more than one billions of people at the present time.

As recent as January of this year, Krushchev is reported to have been jubilant in his address to the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Moscow that the evident success of their world domination is an ever-nearing possibility and probability.

The Communist master-plan for world domination was stated by Lenin in these words:

"First, we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia, then we will encircle the United States, which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We will not have to attack. It will fall like an overripe fruit into our hands."

During the past 25 years, the United States has had 3,400 meetings with the Communists, including Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam, Pammun-jom and Geneva. The negotiators spoke 106 million words (700 volumes). All this talk led to 52 major agreements and Soviet Russia has broken 50 of them! The Communists have followed Lenin's dictum about treaties and agreements: "Promises are like pie-crusts - made to be broken."

"Communism on the Map," graphically illustrates the march of Communism across the map. It is not a discussion of the philosophy of Communism but simply a documented film of the progress of the Party along the very lines which Lenin had mapped out. It is designed to shock Americans into an alert so that they will commence a study of the threat of Communism and awaken to the awful peril in which the nation presently stands. Everyone who has studied the Communist strategy tactics and objectives readily agrees to the worthwhileness and the authenticity of the films.

Both films have the hearty approval of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F.B.I., many members of Congress including Congressman Thomas Pelly, the American Legion, our Armed Forces, Michigan State Patrol, the Internal Security Committee, the House Committee of Un-American Activities, Boeing Aircraft Company, Puget Sound Power and Light, 120 patriotic organizations and the American Council of Christian Churches.

"Operation Abolition" has the full approval as true and factual account of what happened at the hearings in San Francisco last May by seven Gospel ministers who were eyewitnesses of the entire thing.

Therefore, as a minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ I take great pleasure in adding my approval to these films as a splendid media for the awakening of the American people to the imminent threat of Global Communism. I heartily recommend their showing and viewing as widely and often as possible.

BY
DR. GIOVANNI COSTIGAN
Professor of History
University of Washington

"What I most deplore about this picture is that it constitutes a prime example of what Adolph Hitler taught us to recognize as the technique of the "Big Lie." It mingles some undeniable and tragic truth with a still greater measure of falsehood."

"... having sought to gain the confidence of the audience during the first 20 minutes of the film, this confidence is subtly abused. I wish to put this audience on guard against believing much that is said in the hour that follows. For the effect of the film is to stun the audience emotionally during the first 20 minutes into a passive acceptance of whatever follows - a large part of which is false or only half true."

Dr. Costigan then spends several pages describing the various parts of the film which are "false and only half true." In conclusion, he writes:

"At the end of the film, the United States is represented - contrary to all fact - as standing alone in a hostile world. This is precisely what the Communists would like to have the world believe. The Communists are represented - again contrary to fact - as supermen who have never made a mistake. A powerful and sinister image of Soviet power is projected, whereas that of the United States is a cartoon strip figure of Uncle Sam, which is in the context, and by contrast, is a feeble conception and a little ridiculous. A more potent means can hardly be imagined of damaging the reputation of the United States abroad, and our self-confidence at home.

"As a student of history who is concerned with truth, I protest against the many and grave violations of truth in this film. As a citizen, I protest against its tendency to undermine confidence in our allies, to isolate us from the whole of the rest of the world, to breed distrust and dissension at home - in a word, to prepare the way for the military dictatorship against which Mr. Eisenhower warned us in his farewell address.

"The final part of the film exhorts us to stand together, work together, and be morally strong. I agree. But how can we stand together or work together when we distrust each other and are ridden with suspicion? How can we, a free people, be morally strong without moral scruple?

"I believe that the best interests of the United States and of the free world are served by being truthful and honest in the presentation of facts, and by the free and full discussion of those facts. We will lose ourselves, and lose the world, if we resort to the kind of half-truths, falsehood, and smear tactics in which this film abounds. By supporting, however, such ideas as were outlined in President Kennedy's inaugural address, we may hope to remain both free and strong, respected abroad and self-respecting at home."

BELEVUE AMERICAN, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1961 Page 3 Col. 2

62-2354-60

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 17 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

DO NOT DESTROY WITHOUT
CONSULTING FBI/AA COORDINATOR
190-84

Seattle Takes Dim View of an 'Anti-Red' Film

As the result of strong protest, the Seattle public-school system has decided not to sponsor showings of *Communism on the Map*, a rabidly McCarthyite film strip which asserts that every government in the world except those of Switzerland, Formosa, West Germany and the U.S. are controlled or influenced by "Communists."

The film is being shown along with *Operation Abolition*, the House Un-American Activities Committee's crudely doctored news clips of the San Francisco student demonstrations against the Committee.

Produced at Harding College, Searcy, Ark., *Communism on the Map* has been shown by Boeing Airplane Co. and at Sand Point Naval Air Station. A spokesman said the film was purchased by the commanding officer and wasn't used for recruiting purposes.

The Seattle distributor of the film said that Louisiana has made public-school showings mandatory and that the Army, Navy and Air Force is showing it overseas.

A large audience turned out to see the film and hear a debate on it at the University of Washington. The students were visibly unimpressed by the film.

Later 92 faculty members signed a letter to the press blasting the film.

"The Militant"
2-13-61, Page 2
Col. 3

62-2356-61

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 20 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

CHB

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2356)

DATE: 2/10/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

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SUBJECT: ~~OPERATION ABOLITION~~
~~SECURITY MATTER - C~~

Approved



<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
PSI [REDACTED]	Let re mtg., 1/11/61 1/11/61, Eagleson Hall re film "Operation Abolition"		[REDACTED]	

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Informant furnished the following letter which was received by the informant in the mail:

ACTION: None. Office indices have no references for [REDACTED]

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① - 62-2356
1 - [REDACTED]
GK/mlk
(2)

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62-2356-62

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 11 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	



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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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TO : SAC, SEATTLE

DATE: 2-21-61

FROM : [REDACTED] COMPLAINTS

SUBJECT: HOUSE UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

[REDACTED]
called the office on 2-20-61 to inquire if the FBI has any opinion regarding the merits of the HUAC. [REDACTED] went on to explain she has encountered some people who "talk it down" and she wants to be able to quote an authority on the matter.

[REDACTED] was advised that the FBI could not express opinion etc. and that HOOVER'S personal opinion is not known to me. [REDACTED] then asked if it would be alright if she were to direct a personal letter to HOOVER and ask his opinion. She was of course told she could feel perfectly free to do so.

1 - File
RWL:

62-2356-63

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
FEB 21 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Cut

On Communism:

Disputed Film To Be Shown Free

The hottest conversation piece in Seattle today, the controversial film and commentary, "Communism on the Map," will be shown free at 10 a.m. Saturday, February 18, in Seattle's Orpheum Theater.

As frankly partisan as the film itself in support of American good citizenship, the sponsors are members of a new organization, "Group of People Inc."

MRS. ELIZABETH HANSEN, administrative director, said articles of incorporation now are in the process of being filed. Even before this has been complete, she said, the organization has 500 members in Seattle. An office is being set up in Room 208 of the Orpheum Bldg.

"There will be no admission charge and no obligation incurred by attending," Mrs. Hansen said. "The theater seats 3,000. We will present several talks stressing the need for an awakening in America to the menace of communism."

MRS. HANSEN said "Group of People, Inc." is non-political, non-sectarian, an independent, grass roots movement.

"Eligibility for membership requires that a person believes he should have an opportunity to express self-initiative and that he possess the potentiality of private effort and enterprise; that, through God, man is important, a free agent," says the organization's outline of purpose.

"He must believe it is his divine gift to keep his self-respect by making his own living in the world—not expecting the world to make his living for him; and that, as a free man, an American, his heritage must not be sold for a mess of pottage; his self-respect is not for sale on the auction block of political expediency."

"He must have a compelling dedication to protect our inalienable right to freedom—in other words, with all his heart he is a true American."

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER
FEB 15 1961
PAGE 19 COL 3

2356 62-3256-64

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 17 1961	
FBI — SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-3256)²³⁵⁶

DATE: 2/17/61

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FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: "COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"
GROUP OF PEOPLE, INC.
INFORMATION CONCERNING

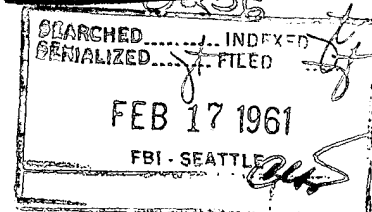
On 2/17/61 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and residence phone [REDACTED] explained that tomorrow morning, 2/18/61, [REDACTED] organization was going to show the movie "Communism on the Map" in the Orpheum Theater free of charge and open to the public. She asserted that this showing has received publicity recently and as a result of same she has obtained many and sundry phone calls, mostly anonymous, which reflected veiled threats in the event she followed through and actually showed the aforementioned movie. These calls were all of a local nature and she was informed that it would be most proper for her to notify local authorities. She went on to say that the Seattle PD was cognizant of tomorrow's showing of the movie and she believed that they planned to have plainclothesmen in the area of the Orpheum Theater to preclude any demonstrations which could lead to violence.

[REDACTED] went on to say that a few days ago she received a call from an individual who identified himself as [REDACTED] (ph) and his first comment was whether she was a biased individual or not. She told this person that she did not think she was, and he immediately responded by telling her he insisted she permit him to furnish a speaker at the showing of the aforementioned movie. He also stated he felt it would be only proper for the public to hear both sides of the story, and that he personally knew that the aforementioned movie was slanted and not factual. She added that [REDACTED] further told her that he was going to have an associate, one [REDACTED] visit her at 11:00 A.M. on 2/17/61. He explained that [REDACTED] would be the speaker, that he desired to speak at the showing of the movie on 2/18/61.

[REDACTED] explained that she told [REDACTED] she did not want any other speakers on her program and did not particularly care to meet with [REDACTED] however, she assumed that he would be in her office at 11:00 A.M. inasmuch as [REDACTED] was extremely insistent.

EJG:eon
(1)



SE 62-3256

She also recalled that [] told her that if she did not allow [] to speak on 2/18/61 he would demand that she sign a formal statement reflecting that she deliberately refused to let [] speak.

[] pointed out that she wanted this information to be available to the FBI and wanted the names of the aforementioned individuals made a matter of record in the files of the FBI.

[] assured the writer that in the event she obtained any additional information or names which would be pertinent to this Bureau, she would immediately contact the Seattle FBI Office.

X

Anti-Red Films To Be Shown Free Today

By popular request, the "Operation Abolition" movie as well as "Communism on the Map" will be shown at the Orpheum Theater at 10 a.m. today. Admission will be free.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hansen, administrative director of Group of People, Inc., which is sponsoring the presentation, said she had more than 50 telephone calls in one day asking to see "Operation Abolition." This shows student rioting against the House un-American Activities Committee in San Francisco.

"Communism on the Map" shows the steady spread of communism in the world as an immediate peril to a free America. It consists of a film strip with commentary.

The films will be followed by a five-minute summation of good citizenship by a Seattle attorney, Robert A. O'Neill.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

FEB 18 1961

PAGE 15 COL 5

~~COPY SENT TO BUREAU~~

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 18 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

62-2356-66

[REDACTED]
February 16th, 1961

The Agent-in-Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
1015 Second Ave.
Seattle 1, Wash.

Dear Sir:

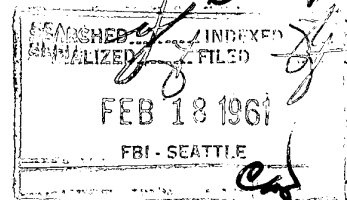
62-2356
I have just seen the much-discussed documentary film "Operation Abolition". As a result I am offering my services or what you can use of them.

[REDACTED]-born, [REDACTED] years of age, married one child, I became an American citizen on November 28th last. At the present time I am a [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] used in the aircraft and missile industry. As a result I have a certain amount of access to areas and personnel in the Boeing complex.

In [REDACTED] I worked for [REDACTED] prior to emigrating to the U.S. in 1955. Prior to that I was a member of the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] from 1939 thru 1952 (less 3 years naval service). I therefore know the score on some phases of police work.

Yours very truly,
[REDACTED]



University of Washington students PROTEST:

COMMUNISM ON THE MAP

A film-strip and commentary entitled Communism on the Map is currently receiving much attention in the Seattle area. Evidently the citizens of other cities and states, also, are viewing this film; indeed, its many sponsors are happy to say that large segments of the nation are now seeing the movie, by courtesy of various churches, P.T.A.'s, business firms, and other societies. We are told by ardent supporters that Communism on the Map is being shown "compulsorily to the armed forces."

Although we honestly hope there is real value in the circulation of this film, we are of the opinion that, on the contrary, its effects are destructive. If it is to be shown, we urge that it be accompanied by a few remarks concerning its accuracy, its overall implications, and, perhaps, the intent of its makers.

As many Seattle residents are by now aware, there is considerable controversy over this film. Perhaps not all have realized, however, that there are three distinct sides in this controversy, (1) that presented by the film itself, (2) that presented by its supporters, (3) that presented by its critics.

- The film itself, in an hour and fifteen minutes,¹ attempts to persuade the viewer to believe a number of assertions. Watch how these assertions are continually accompanied by statements such as, "These are facts, categorically stated, not reports or charges, but documented facts." The entire format is based upon an alleged statement of Lenin - a statement for which [redacted] and bibliography in the Library of Congress, is able to find no substantiation whatsoever, anywhere in the works of Lenin. (cf. Chicago Daily News, 8 Dec. 1958)

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Basing itself on this "condensed and paraphrased" lie, the film proceeds to "describe" the extent of Communist control in almost every nation of the world. Its ultimate effect is to portray the United States as encircled by states so profoundly under the influence of Communists that most of them could, in the words of the commentator, "fall at any time," or "at any moment" or "on the signal from Moscow."

To accept this portrayal, the viewer must first be persuaded to believe a number of highly disputable and preposterous charges. For example:

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It is interesting to note that the film-strip consists of "slides," each of which carries its own commentary. Thus a single "slide" can be easily removed, (should its accuracy be refuted), and the continuity remains unimpaired. Already, after the film was first publicly attacked in a statement endorsed by 92 University of Washington professors, its hour-and-a-quarter showings are frequently reduced to a half hour (within urban Seattle, at least).

That Britain, France, and Scandinavia are virtually in the hands of Communists.² That in West Germany, "Communists are present in every aspect of national thought." That Iceland today is a full-fledged Communist country, because of Denmark's "socialist" complexion and because of American troop withdrawal. (note: the withdrawal of American troops from Iceland is attributed solely to Communist influence, which is a gross oversimplification of a complex situation. There is good reason to believe that Icelandic national sentiment against any foreign occupation was the chief factor here.) That Venezuela is a "Communist satellite" and that Betancourt is a friend of Castro - when he is actually one of his chief enemies. That there are Communists in the governments of Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon, Japan, Israel, Finland, and Canada. (note: the Communist Party is officially banned in United Arab Republic countries and Saudi Arabia.) That "Communists could take India whenever they choose." That in Italy, "the Communist Party could take over at any time." That even in Catholic Ireland, there are "strong Communist cells in strategic spots which could take over in a crisis." That in the United States, Communists control the communications lines leading into and out of the Pentagon. That in Congress, "Communists are so powerful that they can actually bring about the passage or defeat of laws." That the U.S. government, by granting diplomatic recognition in 1933, saved Russia from collapse. (note that in the photograph which immediately follows Communism on the Map's attempt to calumniate Franklin D. Roosevelt, it may be observed that [] -- in 1933 an almost unknown rebel in China -- is standing next to Stalin, while [] -- still a prosecuting attorney and not yet in the Foreign Office -- is signing the document. The picture appears to have been taken on the occasion of the Sino-Soviet Treaty of 1950, but in order to discredit F.D.R., it is pushed back seventeen years in time.) That Hawaii is in the hands of Communists. That the U.S., by suppression of the Wedemeyer report in 1947, gave China to the Communists. (note: Wedemeyer, in this report, severely condemned the tyranny, corruption and inefficiency of the Nationalist government, and urged that no aid be given to Chiang unless fundamental reforms were made. Wedemeyer added that he was dubious whether such reforms were feasible since, although Chiang might wish to make them, it was doubtful whether he could overcome the political and military cliques surrounding him.)

THESE CHARGES amount to accusing U.S. leaders, who make and maintain agreements with "infested" governments, of the most incredible stupidity or treason. They also

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Needless to say, foreign students at the University of Washington have angrily objected to these insinuations.

make a brazen imposition upon the mind of an average viewer, who is unprepared to detect and refute all the half-truths, insinuations, and lies in which this film abounds. Even a well-informed viewer could be swayed by the extraordinarily persuasive - almost professional - Big Lie techniques employed in the making of Communism on the Map. Such techniques deliberately engineer acceptance and belief, in their extremely cunning manipulation of truths, falsehoods, and logically fallacious implications: (1) The trust of the viewer is first won by the lengthy recital (about 20 minutes) of many well-known and simple truths, e.g. dealing with the revolution of 1917, and the Russian civil war. (2) Then, one can observe the use of simple truths and false implications, of the "All rabbits are animals - therefore all animals are rabbits" variety. Thus, for example, after emphasizing that Marx was a socialist and that the second "s" in the U.S.S.R. stands for "socialist", socialism (welfare state-ism) is equated with communism. In this way the viewer is made to fear socialist governments, and the Encirclement message is pounded home. (note: having once made this identification between communism and socialism, the film systematically neglects to mention such comforting or contradictory facts as these: that the Socialist Labor Party of Great Britain, when in power after the second war, joined the United States - and another socialist country, Norway - in a military defense alliance against communist aggression. Or that West Berlin, over whose continued freedom we and our allies will fight - is an socialist municipality. Or that one of our chief friends in the Middle East, Israel (whom the local Hearst paper, the Post-Intelligencer, often praises), has a socialist government.) (3) There is a large number of outright lies, some of which are detailed above. (4) The wary viewer will detect the major part of such lies 'documented' with such irresponsible statements as: "Some students of Italian history feel that...", "Serious students think that...", "South Americans who should know say...", "It is the opinion of some of the best-informed members of Congress that..." Which students? Which South Americans? Which members of Congress? (5) Minor lies are used to cement and reinforce the Big Lie edifice of Encirclement. For example, it is asserted that [redacted] book, I Saw Poland Betrayed, was "virtually boycotted" by bookreviewers. (note: A glance at the Book Review Digest (1948) shows that among the newspapers and magazines reviewing the book were the New York Times and Herald Tribune, the Christian Science Monitor, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Chicago Sun, the Atlantic Monthly, the New Yorker, the Saturday Review of Literature, Time, the Catholic World, Commonweal, Foreign Affairs, the Yale Review, and the American Historical Review.)

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This is the side presented by the film itself, Communism on the Map. The content of this film is vicious and dangerous, and if its circulation is as broad as its supporters say, it could bring a definite change in popular support of our accepted foreign policy. Indeed, it undermines all foreign policy.

The supporters of this film - aside from Boeing Aircraft Company, Puget Sound Power and Light Company, and Sand Point Naval Air Station, who have been showing it for a number of weeks - are mostly public-spirited citizens who are just at present organizing themselves into large groups. An example would be the "Group of People Inc.", a swiftly-formed organization which accepts membership fees of up to \$100 a month, payable a year in advance.

The film itself encourages the joining of such groups, as does the circular which accompanies it. Observe that among the five "American's Obligations" listed in this circular, one which most Americans would expect to find - the protection of guaranteed freedoms - is nowhere to be found. Indeed, an American's "First Obligation" is "To show Communism on the Map to everyone within reach."¹ Thus advises the Missionary Film Service, which provides this film free of charge to all religious and "other groups."

Not all Christians are in agreement concerning Communism on the Map, however. Nine Seattle clergymen issued the following public statement:

"We abhor communism as an ideology and social system, but we believe that to propagate half-truth, to arouse emotional hysteria, to demean our national leaders and our allies, and to cut off the possibility of reconciling relationships even with those who threaten our existence is contrary to the will of God."

"We are grieved that some Christian leaders are promoting the use of these films.² We do not deny their right to do so; and we are not suggesting that the films be suppressed. But we do urge church members, as well as the general public, to ask themselves whether these pictures are the American answer to Communist propaganda." (Seattle Times, January 30, 1961)

Nobody has paid any attention to this warning. A massive number of people insist that Communism on the Map is valuable in arousing the public to the Communist menace. Some few will admit a limited degree of inaccuracy in the film; but even then it is termed "basically factual", and minor occurrences of violence, directed against those who have criticized it, seems to give stimulus rather than pause to the frequency of

1 The other four 'Obligations' are:

1. (across the page from large-lettered Christian Love, Christian Hope, Christian Charity) "To demand of our national leaders a foreign policy based on godly moral principles..." (doubtless the State Department will be anxious to learn of desired changes in foreign policy. Therefore the Secretary of State is being sent copies of this pamphlet, as are the President and the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee. National magazines and newspapers will find newsworthy material herein also, we hope.)
2. "To study and understand American Capitalism, Socialism, and Communism."
3. "To become politically active."
4. "To join a citizen group dedicated to upholding American principles and resisting Socialism-Communism (sic)."

² The other film referred to is Operation Abolition, made under rather suspicious circumstances. Even by the admission of Representative Wheeler, chief HCUA Investigator on the west coast, it contains "distortions and inaccuracies." We believe it is extremely misleading, and urge those who show it to read the Bay Area Student's Protest.

its showings. It is disappointing to us that countering speeches have not as yet been allowed at such meetings.

It is entirely fair to say that the critics, likewise, are moved by public-spirit-edness, in pointing out the numerous falsehoods and half-truths with which the film systematically edifies its unsuspecting viewers. Ninety two University of Washington professors have publicly protested its veracity and its value:

"We...members of the faculty of the University of Washington, having seen this film-strip, are shocked by its irresponsible mingling of fact and falsehood, and by its gross distortion of historical events. As scholars concerned with the truth, we protest against this misleading and harmful propaganda. As citizens concerned with our national security, we deplore this attempt to demoralize us at home and divide us from our allies abroad."

"Nowhere in the film is there any constructive analysis of the underlying causes of communism. There is no reference to the social evils which breed it or any reason given for its powerful appeal to millions in Asia or Africa today. Neither is there any attempt to suggest an alternative way in which these millions may be kept out of Communist control. All the film does is to appeal to the emotions of fear, suspicion and hatred."

The probable effect of the picture upon a credulous or uninformed person will be: (1) to convince him that our allies in NATO are worthless (2) to breed distrust of our democratic institutions on the score of their inability to resist communism, and hence (3) to prepare public opinion for military control, the very thing against which Mr. Eisenhower warned in his farewell address to the nation."

(cf. Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Feb. 1, 1961)

Concerned students (among whom we include ourselves) have likewise argued the disservice brought by Communism on the Map, and have often found themselves reviled. As related above, Seattle clergymen have condemned the film.

It must be understood that these criticisms and concerns are not simply academic. Persons who ridicule them as such are fatally missing the point.

The point, and the concern, is that Communism on the Map is subtly demoralizing and terrorizing a large number of people in Seattle and, presumably, throughout Washington State. Are the results different in other parts of the nation, where legitimate criticisms¹ have not even had the chance to be overwhelmed, as they have been here? - in Louisiana and at least six other southern states, for example, where this film is said to be endorsed and shown by the public school systems.

It cannot be denied that events in Seattle have proven the truth of our concern: critics of the film have received threats against their lives; church pews have been slashed and a public address system vandalized; others (we again include ourselves) tend to be fearful. A Seattle attorney, asking permission to speak at a public showing to 1,700 persons - not on the untrue aspects of the film, but on positive efforts to

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In evaluating the motives of those who have publicly criticized this film, the thoughtful citizen should consider whether actual subversives would not have preferred to keep silent and continue their plotting, rather than point out and warn against the hidden evils of this film. For to stand up against a piece of supposedly anti-communist propaganda is to invite the suspicion and revenge of an angry mob: it is to pass out stones and then stand oneself against the wall,

counter communism with military pacts and aid programs, U.N. participation, etc. - had his speech denied as being "possibly insidiously subversive."

Clearly the effects of this film are mixed: if it "arouses", it also most assuredly creates fear, confusion, and suspicion. Clear thinking is certainly no by-product.

It is now more than appropriate to inquire the motives of those who made and paid for the massive distribution of this film.

Communism on the Map's self-admitted [redacted] of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas. His Doctorate is an honorary one, granted to him by the college of which he is himself [redacted]

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What are the purposes of [redacted] and his supporters? Public-spiritedness, also?

Unfortunately the film does not share with its audience the purposes, alleged or real, of its makers. Seemingly it is left to the film's distributors to provide their own. Thus the accompanying circular, put out by Missionary Film Service Inc., Reads:

"This very important film-strip and film are made available FREE OF CHARGE, to churches and other groups interested in helping to inform and shock their friends and neighbors into an awareness of international Communism's continuing take-over of the world."

To shock? Who would not be "shocked", after hearing the recurrent "Millions of Americans must be awakened to the facts presented in this film," and "These are facts, categorically stated, documented facts." -- Who would not be shocked to learn that our allies are worthless, our friends in the hands of Communists?

To inform? To "inform" us that undiscovered Communists are passing and defeating laws in our own government? Perhaps Communism on the Map "shocks" and "informs", but it also: presents our principal military allies as unreliable; implants the belief that foreign aid must be self-destructive; deliberately identifies democratic socialism with communism; suggests labor unions are Red-Fronts; and presents the United States as "encircled." In addition, the film's accompanying circular intentionally implies that those who espouse "peaceful coexistence" are Communists.

Judging from his "documentation" Benson has at Harding College many "serious students" and "students who should know."

We students of the University of Washington are just as serious. WE PROTEST THE LIES AND SUSPICION THAT THIS FILM IS STIRRING INTO THE MINDS OF THE PUBLIC. WE PROTEST THE IRRESPONSIBLE AND ABUSIVE ATTACKS BEING POURED UPON OURSELVES AND OUR TEACHERS, FOR SPEAKING THE TRUTH. WE DEMAND THAT COMMUNISM BE FOUGHT WITH DETERMINATION AND CLEAR THINKING, AND THEREFORE WE MOST EMPHATICALLY PROTEST THIS FILM, COMMUNISM ON THE MAP.

February 28 1961

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Endorsed by:

[redacted] Associated Students of the University
of Washington

[redacted] Associated Students of the
University of Washington

[redacted] Associated Students of the
University of Washington

[redacted] University of Washington Daily

[redacted] University of Washington Interfra
ternity Council

[redacted] Young Democrats Club

[redacted] Young Republicans Club

[redacted] Y.M.C.A., University Branch

[redacted] Y.W.C.A. University Branch

[redacted] Associated Students of the Americas

Written and prepared by:

[redacted] - Graduate History
- graduate student, Psychology
- Political Science
- Comparative Literature
- Philosophy

A Note on [] and Harding College

The Nation (Aug. 2, 1952) reports that Harding College is in the business of making 'educational' films "of high professional quality" which cost from \$80,000 to \$100,000 each. An annual 'Freedom Forum' meets on the Harding College campus, comprising "about 150 representatives of industry and business."

The Nation further reports:

"An obscure denominational college in the Southwest may well be exerting a greater influence on the economic thinking of the American people than most of our great universities. As late as 1944, according to the 'Saturday Evening Post,' [] salary as [] was listed as \$1,800 a year. But a few years later the Associated Press reported that [] life had been insured for one million dollars at an annual premium of \$16,500. Who is paying this premium? And who is paying for the Harding College million-dollar National Education Program? A study of [] career reveals a few facts, suggests a few more; the rest is shrouded in mystery.

62-2356

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
February 23, 1961



b6
b7C

Dear 

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 16, 1961.

Your offer to be of assistance to the FBI is sincerely appreciated. I understand the motives which prompted your letter and your offer, and I can assure you that if the occasion arises in which I believe you can be of assistance to us, I will have no hesitation to call upon you.

In the meantime, if you should acquire any information which you feel would be of interest to the FBI, I would be very pleased to have you write to me or drop in to discuss the matter with me or one of our representatives.

Very truly yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

- 1 - Addressee
- ① - Seattle

CHD/jpv
(2)

CHD

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Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

62-2356-68

1,600 Attend Showing Of 'Communism on the Map'

An estimated 1,600 to 1,800 persons attended a free showing of the shortened version of the controversial film strip "Communism on the Map" yesterday forenoon in the 2,596-seat Orpheum Theater.

Another film, "Operation Abolition," also was shown.

Robert A. O'Neill, attorney who spoke on patriotism after the showing, described the films as "very effective" in alerting people to Communist strength.

Members of the Seattle Committee for Political Honesty were among those distributing handbills outside the theater.

A University of Washington co-ed passing out handbills opposing the film said the committee formed Friday decided to give out information opposing "Communism on the Map" when committee members learned no speaker would be permitted to talk against the strip.

The shortened version, cut from an hour to 33 minutes,

was shown by a Group of People, Inc., a non profit corporation described as "a public service citizens' group."

SEATTLE TIMES

FEB 19 1961

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62-2356-69

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Crowd Cheers Anti-Red Films Docile Students Protest At Theater

A large and enthusiastic crowd turned out yesterday morning to cheer and applaud the two controversial films, "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition," presented at the Orpheum Theater by A Group Of People. A docile group of students stood in front of the theater to pass out mimeographed sheets

attacking "Communism on the Map" on various grounds. The criticism was directed against alleged misstatements of history and misleading pronouncements on the state of the world can.

ined in the film. After the film, A Group of People members passed out their own literature, in competition with the students. The two groups were joined by evangelists who passed out religious tracts.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER
FEB 19 1961
PAGE 46 COL 2

62-7356-70

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Liberals

Editor, The Sun:

The following article is a reprint from the "Independent American" in New Orleans, La.

"Harvard 'Liberals' and 'Operation Abolition'"

"The Harvard 'Liberal,' that peculiar breed of political animal that leans constantly to the left, has enlisted in another 'great cause.' Although not nearly so dramatic as the defense of Communists and fellow travelers, the 'cause' will be played for all its worth.

"Latest target of the Harvard 'Liberals' is a navy department film of riots at the house un-American activities committee hearings in San Francisco last May. It seems the film is too revealing of the type of people who protested the committee hearings.

"We have the word of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover that the San Francisco riots were communist-inspired, but that didn't satisfy the 'liberals' who protested the recent showing of the 'Operation Abolition' to Harvard NROTC members.

"In their denunciations of any and all congressional committees that investigate communism the 'liberals' constantly assure us that 'this is a job for the FBI.' But when the FBI steps into any controversy, the 'liberals' show their true colors by attacking that agency as well."

"Operation Abolition' is a film that should be seen by every American, particularly college students.

At Tulane University recently the Circle K club, a Kiwanis-sponsored service group, inaugurated a "Citizenship Emphasis" program which included showing of the film. The showing was bitterly protested by the so-called council of racial equality—another great "liberal" organization.

In Arizona, meanwhile, the American Civil Liberties union, has pulled out all stops in its drive to stop the film being shown in high schools, colleges and over television.

"Liberals," of course, deplore censorship—except when they are doing the censoring. They also believe in academic freedom—but not for the presentation of documented facts that would explode the myths they seek to perpetuate." (From the Manchester, N. H., Union-Leader).

MARIE B. BECK,
1036 5th st.,
Bremerton.

Demos Approve of Free Speech for UW Savants

A resolution to support the Democratic Central committee.

right of Dr. Giovanni Costigan and the other 91 University of Washington professors to express their views on the recent films dealing with Communism or any other question was adopted last night by Kitsap County Demo-

While not taking a stand for or against the films, the central committee defends the right of free speech as a basic American principal, committee secretary Eileen Skirving explained today.

The resolution is to be prepared in letter form and sent to Dr. Charles Odegaard, president of the university.

In other meeting actions, the committee elected six additional members to the executive board—Henry Brown and Eda Mariner from the first county commissioner district, Margaret Smith and Eileen Skirving from the second district and John Bishop and Ralph Purvis from the third.

Precinct committeemen also were appointed.

The group finished plans for its trip to Olympia Thursday to visit the house and senate, call on Governor Albert Rosellini and have coffee with Lt. Gov. John Cherberg. About 60 local Democrats are making the trip.

BREMERTON SUN
2/14/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition
Ed. JACK MC HENRY

FO Seattle

62-2356-71

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Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

Our congratulations to the Mercer Island Reporter for publishing Mr. Kenneth MacDonald's letter in full. And our thanks to Mr. MacDonald for bringing to public attention the facts regarding the Mercer Island P-TA board's actions in the cancellation of Dr. Costigan's scheduled talk.

If Congress, by Constitution (Article I), cannot make laws "abridging the freedom of speech," then how can the P-TA board and a school principal possibly assume responsibility for such an action?

The relative merits of Dr. Costigan's views versus those views expressed in the film in question are the least important aspects of this episode. The fact that suppression of speech and thought, and the free exchange of ideas is in evidence here is of prime importance. The implications of the board's actions are frightening.

The board has taken it upon itself to 1: in undemocratic manner, make an arbitrary decision for a group of people regarding what they should or should not be permitted to hear, leaving these people no choice in a matter concerning one of our basic freedoms; 2: cast aspersions on a man without giving him an opportunity to speak in his own interests; and, 3: started a trend which, if not curtailed here, could carry into our schools to the end that these schools would no longer be able to function to the benefit of our Democracy. And all this to "safeguard freedom"!

The threat of Communism appears to have prompted the board's actions; their actions in denial of one of our basic freedoms have served to increase that threat.

We hope that Mercer Islanders will show their recognition of the larger issues involved here, and will make known their protest by being present when Dr. Costigan speaks here on February 27.

Very truly yours,

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Brotman.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Mercer Island Reporter
Febr. 8, 1961
Page 5, col. 1.

62-4356-72

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Ude

EMOTIONS AND FACTS

Apparently the Junior High P-TA Board accepted without challenge Dr. Costigan as a possible speaker, and even concurred when his date was established by the program chairman. It remains the right of the principal, however, to oppose any program to be presented in the school system. It seems subsequently that this opposition was a majority conclusion of the P-TA board also.

It must have come to the attention of one or several members of the board that Dr. Costigan was involved in some way with several organizations which have been under investigation by the Attorney-General for subversive activities. The Attorney-General's list is public domain and can be obtained from Seattle Public Library, history department on the first floor. Dr. Costigan was in 1956 a board member of one organization at least which has been questioned by four separate government agencies, and he was a committee member of that organization as late as 1959.

Without drawing conclusion the P-TA decided against his appearance with P-TA sanction or school sponsorship. Certainly the speaker himself and the movie he has discussed may be seen and heard at any one of a number of other places.

Concerning the film "Operation

Abolition" which has received public smears, again the facts of the hearings may be clearly known by any citizen in a pamphlet entitled "Communist Target—Youth" subtitled "Communist Infiltration and Agitation Tactics." The booklet is a report by J. Edgar Hoover in which he undeniably proves that the riots in San Francisco were engineered and fostered by the Communist Party. (Booklet 57964 issued by the U.S. Government Printing Office.) This should be read in its entirety by every American citizen.

If we permit ourselves to be divided over issues on which we are half informed, we are destroying our right to democracy. Should we not then open our minds to many opinions and issues and by sticking our emotions in cold storage?

Mercer Island has a school system of outstanding calibre and perhaps we should all give some thought to the position in which Mr. Murray and the P-TA board were placed. We are fallible, and we are willing to admit it. The enemies of democracy would like nothing better than to see us in a turmoil over nothing in particular until our minds are too befuddled to embrace and live the tenets of our way of life.

MARTHA B. FOX.

Mercer Island Reporter
Febr. 8, 1961
Page 6, Col. 4 & 5

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The Seed Of Fear: Harvest Is Hate

BY BARRY FARRELL

Post-Intelligencer Staff Reporter

IN THE saloons where he trained for his prizefights, Tony Galento, the comic opera heavyweight of the '30s, was fond of raising his glass and, to everyone's delight, issuing dark predictions of an impending violent death for the man he was next to fight.

"I'll molder da bum." Tony would say, then toss down another of the toasts which, one upon the other, rendered him incapable of murdering anyone except by suffocation.

Had Galento been psychoanalyzed, his doctor would have been likely to conclude that his impulse to deliver unlikely threats had something to do with ego-maintenance. At the same time, of course, they had their strategic value—Tony hoped they would plant fear and trembling in the hearts of his opponents or, at worst, annoy them so deeply that it would hinder their aim in the ring.

With this in mind, it is interesting to wonder what value the communist leaders find in the pronouncements of doom they now and then place on the heads of the Western nations. Khrushchev's threats to Norway, for example—did he hope to weaken the NATO alliance by planting a seed of fear in the thoughts of one nation's policy makers?

That Film

In any event, hatred of communists—if not fear of them—is deeply intensified by the appearance of warlike statements attributed to various communist leaders.

Such a statement occurs twice in the film "Communism on the Map."

At the beginning of the film and again a final word of warning Lenin is quoted as having said: "First we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia. Then we will encircle the United States, which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We shall not have to attack. It will fall like an overripe fruit into our hands."

To those who have found cause for alarm in such a prediction—already half come true—it may be comforting to know that Lenin never said it.

In Jack Mabley's column in the Chicago Daily News for December 8, 1958, a letter from Henry J. Dubester, chief of the general reference and bibliography division of the Library of Congress appears. The letter is in answer to a request to locate Lenin's portentous words.

"Though we have checked Volume 10 in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Russian editions," Mr. Dubester writes, "and the edition published in England by the Co-operative Publishing Society of Foreign Workers in the USSR, we have found no such statement."

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

FEB 23 1961

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62-2356-74

Another Leninism now being circulated through the mails on unsigned postcards goes this way:

"We must secure the good will of teachers and professors in schools and universities, of liberal ministers of religion and of pacifists and reformers of the world in order to create a mental barrage in the minds of the capitalist youth, which shall forever bar them from participating in carnal conflict with the communist order."

Mr. Dubester's reply: "We have checked all of the indexes to Lenin's work available in the Library of Congress as well as many of his articles and speeches . . . but have failed to find any reference to the quotations . . ."

Dubious Quote

Another difficult quote from Lenin is the statement he is supposed to have made to the effect that the communist world would succeed in making the United States spend itself into destruction by maintaining the threat of war. But as Joseph Alsop pointed out in a column on March 14, 1959, no communist of any importance could have made that statement, since the official and time-honored line of the party leaders is that heavy defense spending is necessary to keep free capitalism alive—hence their common charge of "war-mongering capitalists."

The danger of any invented or garbled quote is obvious. Taken to its extreme, it could create an utterly misleading hysteria that would weaken us. To defend a false quotation on the grounds that it contains the spirit of what has been said is absurd; if the Russians have said things like that, then let us hear what they really said.

As Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan once said (really): "Don't let us add to mankind's burden by becoming the victims of our own propaganda."

The value of such faulty reporting is hardly worth the price. If people are spurred to good citizenship by invented threats, they will be responsive to real threats. It is foolish and evil to mislead them.

Red Goals

Editor, The Sun:

There has been so much pro and con written on HUAC, that I wonder just how many people have read J. Edgar Hoover's report "Operation Abolition." I think its the duty of every parent and teen-ager to read it. The local papers should print it, thus making it available to everyone. The goals of the Communist party should also be printed and read by everyone. Their objective for this year of 1961 is to abolish the HUAC. The local Communist party seems to have a lot of help in this area, either from members or loyal but uninformed citizens. The Communists say that one sympathizer is worth more to their cause than a dozen militant Communists.

We can criticize our government and the agencies of it, and there is no doubt the committee and their movie could be improved, but its purpose shouldn't be destroyed as the Commies want it. Any criticism should be constructive. And those advocates of complete freedom of choice under our constitution, are making it possible for pornographic literature and movies to demoralize the youth of America, (another objective of the Commies.) A teacher could probably teach atheistic ideas in public schools but never religion. Another freedom of choice? To preserve our basic freedoms we need some control of good and evil or complete freedom will destroy our constitution as the Commies hope.

My grandchildren will never grow up under communism as Krushchev claims, as long as I can publicly fight against their goals.

S. J. RAYL,
Rte. 3, Box 173,
Port Orchard

* * *

"OPERATION ABOLITION"

BREMERTON SUN
2/16/61
Bremerton, Washington
Single edition

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FEB 24 1961	
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[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-0-

DATE: 2-24-61

FROM : SA, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SM - C

On 2-23-61 [REDACTED] called the office and advised that she and her daughter had attended a showing of "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition", and had heard some of the comments against same. She advised that [REDACTED] was to speak before a group on Mercer Island next Monday night and she wanted to take her daughter, who is to enter the University of Washington, next Fall, so that she could reach her own opinion on the problems of communism.

[REDACTED] inquired as to whether or not the American Civil Liberties Union is communist dominated. She was advised that this office could furnish her no information concerning this organization inasmuch as our records were confidential, but that she should make inquiry through the Seattle Public Library for information concerning this organization.

DO NOT DESTROY WITHOUT
CONSULTING POLY-A COORDINATOR

190-84

62-2356-76

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Q46

Communism Film Draws Crowd

A near-capacity crowd attended Tuesday evening's public showing of "Communism on the Map" presented by Everett Junior Chamber of Commerce as a special feature of its observance of Americanism Week. Bill Deller introduced the filmstrip which carries its own commentary.

The JCs presented their national vice president, O. W. Corbett, in a brief discussion of the importance of working to preserve our own national security and integrity following the film. No opportunity was given for either the pro or anti factions to discuss the merits of the film.

Controversial as it may be in the opinion of some viewers, it is designed to alert the public to the increasing scope of communism and chief criticisms of its message, it is pointed out, has come from those who believe that there are too many omissions in the presentation and that it is not fully documented.

The answer of sponsors of the film is that it is not designed as a textbook on communism and its rapid spread — that if it makes people conscious of the threat of that spread, the people themselves must take steps to learn more of the governing principles of communism and study ways to combat it.

The JC's national vice president pointed out that communism is a positive force which fully intends to win the cold war — a war which he described as the control of the minds — through its announced program of expansion throughout the world. He also pointed out that communism has achieved many of its goals and appears well on the way toward achieving most others. He warned that the United States must vigorously promote its own democratic form of government if communism is to be stopped.

Everett High School PTA joined with the Junior Chamber of Commerce in Tuesday evening's meeting and held its own session following the public session.

Chuck Lee, president of Everett Junior Chamber, introduced the speaker. Corbett also was the principal speaker of the JC's "Citizen of the Year" luncheon Tuesday noon when Bob Humphrey was named for the "citizen" honor.

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

THE EVERETT DAILY HERALD
EVERETT, WASHINGTON
2/22/61

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Film on Communism Stirs Controversy In State Senate

OLYMPIA, Feb. 23.—(A.P.)—A measure which would encourage public schools to show the much-disputed film, "Communism on the Map," was being prepared today for introduction in the Senate.

The sponsor, Senator Howard Bargreen, Democrat, Everett, said he would introduce a resolution tomorrow.

The proposed resolution commends the producers of the film for their "fair and honest portrayal of the Communist conspiracy."

Bargreen made his proposal after a private viewing of the film for legislators last night in the Capitol at his request.

THE FILM has aroused controversy in a number of places where it was shown and the Senate was no exception last night.

Stimson Bullitt, Seattle attorney, and the Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, Seattle Congregational minister, criticized the film.

They were invited by Senator Wilbur G. Hallauer, Democrat, Oroville, who had asked the Senate for equal time to comment because of the film's controversial nature.

Bullitt contended there were distortions and said "raw falsehoods not suitable for your intelligence" had been edited from a version shown earlier. He said a quotation by Lenin had been proved false.

Mr. Yarrow said the film

"plays directly into the hands of the Communists by stirring up feelings by which they can profit."

The film was defended by Norman Paige, Tacoma television man who presented it. Paige said "not one American was made to look like a criminal." He said they were "duped."

THE FILM shows world-wide Communist gains, blames some past United States Presidents and government officials and charges Communist infiltration of American labor unions. It also accuses newspapers of distorted reporting and accused the press and television of building up Castro.

Paige, a radio correspondent in China when the Communists went into power, said the purpose of the film was "to shock us."

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE TIMES

FEB 23 1961

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THAT FILM AGAIN

Editor: Many viewed the film, "Operation Abolition," and debate on the KTVW program charging distortion and that methods used by the House Committee on Un-American Activities were against civil liberties.

A 12-inch record from tapes by local radio station and 16-page pamphlet by Bay Area attorney, present during two days of San Francisco demonstration, reveal distortion in the film through deletion and piecing together out of sequence. Available for \$2 from P.O. Box 893, Berkeley, Calif.

An article in I. F. Stone's Weekly (Feb. 6) mentions that a press release accompanying the annual report of the House Un-American Activities Committee predicted "the U.S. faces a period of Communist-fomented violence." This article also mentions acts of violence against the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee.

1. A bomb was thrown at its office.

2. The director's home was bombed.

3. Frank Wilkinson, the director, threatened with death after TV debate appearance.

This article further relates that the Defense Department:

1. Bought 30 prints of "Operation Abolition" film.

2. Tried to get State Department to buy prints, too.

3. Defense bought and showed the film despite unfavorable report by the general counsel's office, Defense Department, which claimed the House committee seemingly encouraged riots "with apparent end of showing how grave the opposition to committee hearings was."

Publication of this defense report in Marquis Childs' column (Washington Post, Jan. 27) brought these results:

1. House committee investigator appeared in the Pentagon the same day trying to learn who wrote the unfavorable report.

2. Telegram from Joseph L. Rauh for ADA to Secretary of Defense McNamara hoped for immediate revocation of order for copies of film "Operation Abolition"—"which even (House) committee personnel have admitted is distorted."

MRS. G. M. PROCTOR
3635 S. J St.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON
EDITION _____
DATE 2/19/61
PAGE A13 COL 6
EDITOR _____
SEATTLE DIVISION

62-2356
(Op. Abol.)

62-2356-79

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, SEATTLE 100-0

DATE: 2-27-61

FROM : [REDACTED] COMPLAINTS

SUBJECT: SEATTLE COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL HONESTY

[REDACTED] came to the office on 2-23-61 and furnished the following information.

[REDACTED] said he went to see the film strip "Communism on the Map" on Saturday, 2-18-61 at the Orpheum Theatre which was being sponsored by the "Group of People", 208 Orpheum Building, Seattle. While waiting to gain entrance to the theatre he noted a late model Buick stop in front of the theatre and let out two individuals who began passing out a one page leaflet which condemns the film strip. [REDACTED] felt that perhaps this office would be interested in having this information and the leaflet. He noted the licence number of the aforementioned car as being [REDACTED]

WSP advises that the car bearing licence number [REDACTED] is registered to one [REDACTED]

No record Indices.

1 - File
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RWL:

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CONTROVERSIES AROUSED BY ANTI-RED FILMS CONTINUE TO BOIL IN PUGET SOUND REGION

By BETTY HOPPER

(Church Leaders Question Film's
Fairness, Page 10)

Debate continued today over the film "Communism on the Map" as legislators at the state capital in Olympia prepared to consider a measure designed to encourage showing of the film in the state's public schools.

The legislators took up the question nearly a month after presentation of the film on the University of Washington campus created partisan controversy soon taken up by other groups in the Puget Sound area.

Ernest Campbell, superintendent of the Seattle public schools, announced "Communism on the Map" and a companion film, "Operation Abolition," would not be shown in his district, largest in the state. Campbell said teachers from the district's social studies departments had viewed

worldwide communism while "Operation Abolition" concerns the student protests against house un-American activities committee hearings in San Francisco last May.

"Most of the protest has centered around showing of "Communism on the Map." The film opens and closes with an alleged quotation by Lenin which the Library of Congress says it has been unable to find in any of the Russian leader's writings. By the end of the film, parts of which are in color, all the world, with the exception of the United States, West Germany, Switzerland and Formosa is colored pink.

The films have been shown in the Seattle area by the Boeing Airplane Co., Sand Point naval air station, several labor unions and other private and commercial organizations.

Capt. Kenneth Sanger, commander of Sand Point, said the films are shown in connection

scholars concerned with the truth, we protest against this misleading and harmful propaganda."

Nine members of the National Council of Churches expressed opposition to the films. Catholics have taken no official stand although their diocesan paper printed an editorial favoring the films.

Proponents of the films argue they are necessary to awaken the American people to the devious methods of communism and to its continued spread throughout the world.

Opponents contend lie should not be answered with lie and that Americans should not lose sight that in any competition with Russia they have something to offer the Communists cannot: Human freedom.

Neither side disagrees, apparently, on the evils of communism but there is great divergence of opinion over methods of opposing it.

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

BREMERTON SUN
BREMERTON, WASHINGTON
2/24/61
Single Edition

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

the films and decided against their showing.

After a private presentation of "Communism on the Map" to the state's legislators, State Senator Howard Bargreen introduced a resolution today commending the producers of the film for their "fair and honest portrayal of the Communist conspiracy." His resolution would not make showing the films in the schools compulsory, as had been reported earlier at Olympia.

The Rev. Ralph F. Waud, pastor of First Baptist church in nearby Bellevue, said "I think it is an excellent proposal."

The Rev. Ernest A. Yarrow, Seattle Congregational minister, told legislators the film "plays directly into the hands of the Communists by stirring up feelings by which they can profit."

"Communism on the Map" available in long and shortened versions, depicts the spread of

with the air station's moral leadership program.

"We consider them a bigger alarm clock to wake up the American people," Sanger said.

A spokesman for Boeing said his company also considers the films "serve as an alarm clock alerting the country and the people to the dangers around us." The company has six copies of the films, he said, and they are booked up until May. The films have been shown nearly 200 times and often as many as two or three times in a single day, he said.

At the University of Washington 92 professors signed a letter explaining their position regarding the film "Communism on the Map."

Their letter said, in part, "We . . . having seen this film strip, are shocked by its irresponsible mingling of fact and falsehood, and by its gross distortion of historical events. As

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Editorial

'Communism on the Map'

A wave of controversy is spreading over the state of Washington concerning a filmstrip entitled "Communism on the Map." It is being shown at many gatherings.

The filmstrip, with commentary, was produced by the National Educational Program, Harding College, Searcy, Ark., and pounds away at one central theme—atheistic Communism has been advancing steadily over the globe since it first burst into bloom in Russia in 1917; and it is succeeding gradually but well in a pre-conceived plan to take over the entire world by infiltration if not by open warfare.

OPPOSITION TO THE FILMSTRIP in this state has been spearheaded by a petition signed by 102 University of Washington professors (only about one-tenth of these are full professors, we have been informed) asking that the film not be shown on campus. Several organizations have backed up the hue and cry, and have attempted to have the film suppressed. In Seattle, at least, attempts have even been made to destroy the film altogether. Wells McCurdy, executive vice president of Puget Western, Inc., in Seattle, reports that "our film has come back with certain key segments of the sound track carefully erased. This has happened several times. . . . Fortunately a master tape is maintained in a safe so that these tamperings become only an annoyance."

This sort of thing makes our blood boil!

We have patiently listened to the arguments of those who say the film is inaccurate in its projection of future history. We have also kept our peace when they said it is calculated to incite panic in the American people and a break with our allies, and that it represents the thinking of the "lunatic fringe" of our society.

We have yet to find a lunatic supporting the film, though there may be some. We have yet to hear proof that the future projection of history is not accurate as far as any historical projection can be accurate.

We are willing to listen—but we haven't heard such arguments yet.

Nor have we heard a justification for suppressing the truth—if it is the truth—even if this means that our allies will be greatly disturbed. Perhaps it is time that "diplomacy" step aside and let the truth come out before it is too late! We have tried "diplomacy" for a long time now. It has lost us many a war in the so-called "Cold War." It has lost us prestige with the Asian and African nations. It has almost lost us our national integrity.

MANY A REPUTABLE HISTORIAN and mentor of the Communistic philosophy and purpose has endorsed the film, even though some allow it may be stretching the point in its analysis of the future. These men have said nothing about suppressing the film. They insist

that its importance far outweighs the doubtful accuracy of some—and not too many—details. Herbert Philbrick, the man who spent nine years as a "Communist" on counterspy assignment for the FBI, is one of these supporters of the film. And he ought to know how accurate it is. At least he ought to be better qualified than someone who has never seen the inside workings of Communism from a vantage point within the party.

With sort of a reverse psychology, we might almost say that the Communists themselves are attesting to the accuracy of the filmstrip. Why else would there be this underhanded tampering with the copies that are in circulation and the frantic attempt to destroy them? Or are we to believe that the good people who want the filmstrip suppressed because of its inaccuracies are tampering with the copies?

The argument will go for some time now, we trust, over whether the statistics and projections in the filmstrip are accurate. To this discussion we say "Godspeed." We hope it will do some good. If inaccuracies are found, perhaps the strip can be revised and be even more effective.

BUT WE ARE NOT ABOUT to stand by while the spine-chilling and vitally important message of this filmstrip is clouded over by protests of "scare tactics," and "irresponsible lies," and the like. Nor will we stand by while attempts are made to suppress the showing of this important message by the so-called advocates of freedom of thought and expression and the staunch guardians of "truth" as these men see it.

One of the reasons we are fighting Communism is that it suppresses freedom of speech.

If someone with sufficient authority would like to give a reasoned argument why this filmstrip is inaccurate—we welcome such a one to our columns. But don't tell us we can't see it or can't show it!

This writer has seen the filmstrip and is convinced of its importance, even though he does not consider himself sufficiently qualified in the field of political science to judge whether there are inaccuracies in projected interpretation of the future. One thing he does know—it tells an accurate story of the past—and the *plan* Communism has for the future. This in itself should be enough to justify showing the film in every Mothers' Club, Holy Name Society, Home and School Association, Altar Society—in every possible Catholic group in the Diocese of Spokane.

APATHY IS A LUXURY we can ill-afford at this crucial period of our history as a civilization. We can't afford not to be disturbed. "Communism on the Map" is calculated to disturb.

Look out for the errors—if there be errors. But see the film.

The Inland Register
Diocese of Spokane
Spokane, Washington
February 24, 1961
Editorial Page

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Quote From Lenin Called Authentic

SEARCY, Ark., Feb. 25.—(A.P.)—A disputed quotation contained in a film, "Communism on the Map," was defended today by Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College.

The film strip was produced by the National Education Program, an agency affiliated with Harding.

Dr. Benson's comment was prompted by criticism in the State of Washington. A letter signed by 92 University of Washington professors said a quotation attributed to the Communist leader, Lenin, could not be found in any of his writings. The letter also charged the film contained other inaccuracies.

Dr. Benson said the quotation is from "The Collected Works of Lenin," Vol. 10, Page 172.

THE COLLEGE PRESIDENT charged that a Washington professor, Dr. Giovanni Costigan, "started the fuss."

Dr. Benson said, "The quote from Lenin, just like we give it, appears in 'Occasional Papers' under the subheading 'Communist Plan for World Conquest' and under a second subheading 'Strategy and Tactics' by Robert K. Burns and published by the A. G. Bush Library of Management, Organization and Industrial Relations, University of Chicago."

The Freedoms Foundation recently awarded the National Education Program a George Washington Honor Medal for its 1960 activities and specifically cited "Communism on the Map."

Lenin and reported researchers unable to find the quotation.

"In the two years that have intervened, no one has come forth with conclusive evidence of the quotation's authenticity," Dr. Costigan said.

Dr. Costigan pointed out that the University of Washington faculty letter made no mention of the quotation, although he himself has freely challenged it.

Costigan Denies Authenticity

Dr. Giovanni Costigan said the disputed quotation is:

"First, we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia. Then we will encircle the United States, which will be the last bastion of capitalism. It will fall like an over-ripe fruit into our hands."

DR. COSTIGAN SAID that at the request of a Chicago newspaper in 1958 the Library of Congress conducted extensive research on the works of

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

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Prompted By UW Letter: Educator Defends Anti-Red Film Quote

SEARCY, Ark., Feb. 25. — (AP) — A disputed quotation contained in a film, "Communism on the Map," was defended today by Dr. George S. Benson, president of Harding College.

The film strip was produced by the National Education Program, an agency affiliated with Harding.

Benson's comment was prompted by criticism in the State of Washington. A letter signed by 92 University of Washington professors said that a quotation attributed to the Communist leader Lenin could not be found in any of his writings. The letter also charged the film contained other inaccuracies.

BENSON SAID the quotation came from "The Collected Works of Lenin," vol. 10, page 172.

He charged that a Washington professor, Dr. Giovanni Costigan, "started the fuss."

Benson also criticized the National Council of Churches, some members of which have attacked the film.

"Some leaders of the National Council have developed a rather consistent habit of criticizing anything that effectively exposes communism," he said.

Dr. Benson said, "The quote from Lenin, just like we give it, appears in 'Occasional Papers' under the subheading, 'Communist Plan for World Conquest,' and under a second subheading 'Strategy and Tactics' by Robert K. Burns and published by the A. G. Bush Library of Management, Organization and Industrial Relations, University of Chicago."

HE SAID BURNS gave his source as "Collected Works of Lenin."

The film depicts the worldwide spread of communism.

Defense Dept. Plans Anti-Red Film

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. — (AP) — The Defense Department is producing its own film on anti-communism.

The film, a spokesman said today, has been in production for some time, and was begun before the new administration took office. Earlier the department had said it was not producing such a film.

The new film is aimed at describing "techniques used by communism toward youth," the spokesman said, and will include documentary footage of actual incidents.

IT IS FOR SHOWING to members of the armed services, as part of the regular "information and education" programs. Whether it also will be made available for showing to the public has not been decided.

Recently the Navy ordered its local units around the country not to show to public audiences a privately produced anti-Communist film called "Communism on the Map." One Navy spokesman described its presentation as controversial.

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

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REFUTATION OF CHARGES OF DISTORTION INVOLVING THE MOVIE

DOCUMENTARY "OPERATION ABOLITION"

Reasoned and legitimate criticism of Congressional committees is always welcomed as a part of ordinary civic duty, while the activities of Communist led mob violence and harassment in hearing rooms and public corridors during Committee sessions, is obviously a grave departure from democratic process in the American Republic. An example of this departure is dramatically shown in the movie distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities "Operation Abolition". The movie is an impressive and very frightening film, made up from TV and newsreel clips of the actual rioting May 12, 13, 14, 1960, at City Hall, San Francisco. The rioting was against scheduled public hearings by the HCUA. The Committee was there for the purpose of investigating significant communist activities in the Bay Area. U.S. Congressman Edwin Willis (Democrat-Louisiana) was acting chairman of the Committee.

The fact the rioting was communist led and inspired is proved by the fact that "immediately after the affair ended, the Party's National Leader, Gus Hall, congratulated the WestCoast Communists for the initiative and leadership they displayed at all stages of the demonstrations."

"Particularly pleasing to party officials was the number of students involved in the demonstrations. They commented that there had not been so much 'political activity' among students for years. Archie Brown, especially, was commended for the tremendous job he had done among the students, working with them in the corridors of City Hall and winning their sympathy." These quotes are taken from an official FBI report by J. Edgar Hoover. The FBI report further shows:

1. The effect of the riots aided a fund drive for the West Coast publication "Peoples World".
2. The riot was a major step for the Party in abolishing the House Committee On Un-American Activities.
3. Archie Brown at a Party meeting planned to follow up the 'victory' by further use of students for activities and incitation.

for more details see the report by Mr. Hoover, "COMMUNIST TARGET YOUTH", free to the public from House Committee On Un-American Activities, Washington D.C. The booklet which is illustrated with photos of the riots backs up the movie 100%.

Upon viewing the film and seeing the disorder and chanting in the hearing room and corridors it is easy to see the reason why judges who had court in session in other parts of the building, discharged the order to police to clear the building of the rabble. The melee in the Committee room, of singing and chanting by those who were to testify and their followers, who were present in dignificant numbers, refutes the notion that "Committee favorites" were given preference through rigged passes. Repeated appeals by the committee members for order brought only more disorder within the hearing room.

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LEFTWING NEWSPAPERS CLAIM DISTORTION IN MOVIE.

The Reporter Magazine article on the riots has served as a foundation for other articles against the HCUA. Left-wing publications have drawn on an article by Paul Jacobs. The key lines in his article quotes the Sheriff of San Francisco County as saying "There was no act of physical aggression on the part of students." This would imply "police brutality" which Archie Brown said on May 20, 1960 would be the theme for follow-up activity. If there was no physical aggression on the part of the students it is certainly implied that there was police brutality in turning the fire hoses on the students. Sheriff Matthew C. Carberry was contacted and asked about the quotation. Here is what he said: "I did not make that statement. I do not know the author of the article, Paul Jacobs, and have never spoken to him and have never been interviewed by him."

This serves as interesting commentary on the reporting of Reporter Magazine and the reporter Paul Jacobs. The Harvard Crimson editorial for campus consumption was based largely on the Reporter Magazine story, according to its editor.

The Washington Post in its editorial "Forgery By Film" says in substance that the film is wholly false and that by diligent inquiry the charges made in the film of communist manipulation of students was unjustified. If diligent inquiry was supposed to have been made, why did the writer, Allen Barth, call on December 8, 1960 for a copy of the film to view it, indicating that he hadn't seen the film before he wrote the editorial? He indicated in his editorial that he was taking the word of the Reporter Magazine for what it contained! ²

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT FROM WITHIN THE HEARING ROOM

Eyewitness account by ministers. Public Statement:

"More than a dozen ministers were in attendance at the Congressional hearings of the House Committee On Un-American Activities in San Francisco on May 12 and 13. What we witnessed was utterly fantastic. The Shameful demonstration against law and order and against this duly constituted committee of Congress defies description.

"It is our certain conviction that this indefensible demonstration against law and order was conceived, planned and directed by a few hard core agitators. Leaders of the mob included faculty members and a well know leftist lawyer for the fifth-amendment communists.

"We were sitting where we were able to observe the giving of instructions by the riot leaders who had gained access to the room. The Daily Californian, which was distributed widely at the scene, gave explicit instructions on how to harass the committee. They were told to laugh out loud.....to make congressmen look ridiculous. These well disciplined mobsters laughed on the dotted line and obeyed their masters to the last jeer. We watched a National committeeman for the Party line up a dozen communists near the railing and throw invective, abusive language, vile profanity, and fiendish charges at the congressmen.

"The students, comprising the rear third of the audience, stood up on their seats and yelled, jeered, hissed and scoffed at the congressmen. It was almost complete breakdown of law and order. The only criticism we have of the police authorities were of allowing this element to make such a mockery out of law and order, without jailing everyone of the leaders.

"We are at a loss to understand how clergymen such as Bishop James Pike, could give aid and comfort to this lawless kind of activity by statements deriding the committee, and by allowing his assistant Pastor to address one of their despicable rallies.

"We came away from this hearing absolutely convinced of the overwhelming necessity of continuing the House Committee On Un-American Activities. No free agent would view the hearings without being impressed with the fairness, justice, and dedication (of committee members and counsel)

"Chairman Edwin Willis was unusually temperate and patient. We have nothing but unbounded admiration for Richard Arens, committee counsel, whose skill and understanding of this perilous conspiracy was a blessing to behold. We apologize to these devoted public servants from Congress for the devilish and deceitful conduct of an infinitesimally small but alarmingly arrogant segment of this area, who are willing to be tools of the Communist conspiracy which would make a shambles out of liberty which marks this great nation as the land of the free and home of the brave."

Dr. G. Archer Weniger, Oakland
Rev. Don Watson, Oakland
Dr. H. Austin, San Francisco
Rev. Robert F. Hakes, Alameda
Dean William G. Bellshaw, San Francisco Baptist Seminary
Dr. H.O. Van Gilder, Western Baptist Bible College
Dr. Arno Weniger, San Francisco

FOOTNOTES

1. Take note of the Communists concept in this instance of 'political Activity'. That this type of activity is a part of their tactics is refutation enough that the Communists are not a POLITICAL party in any accepted sense.
2. Quotes of Sheriff Carberry and background on the "Harverd Crimson", "Reporter Magazine", and "Washington Post" is from "TOP OF THE NEWS WITH FULTON LEWIS, JR" Week of Dec 5-9 1960 Vol. 2 no. 49 index page 387-388 (for Dec 6) Subsequent broadcasts by Mr Lewis detailed fully and exposed communistic machinations in the San Francisco demonstrations. He makes clear that he does not accuse the above mentioned publications of consciensly being in league with the communists. He lets the facts stand by themselves. The FBI report and J. Edgar Hoover confirm in detail the story as told by the film.

"For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound,
who shall prepare himself to the battle?"
St. Paul, First Corinthians, XIV 8

The following tactics were formulated by Georgi Dimitrov, former Secretary General of the Communist International, at a meeting of the Comintern in 1938, attended by world Communist leaders.

"As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the technique of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground; let our friends do the work. We must always remember that one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists. A university professor, who without being a party member lends himself to the interest of the Soviet Union, is worth more than a hundred men with party cards. A writer of reputation, or a retired general, are worth more than 500 poor devils who don't know any better than to get themselves beaten up by the police. Every man has his value, his merit. The writer, who without being a party member, defends the Soviet Union, the union leader who is outside our ranks but defends Soviet international policy is worth more than a thousand party members.

Those who are not party members or marked as Communists enjoy greater freedom of action. This dissimulated activity which awakes no resistance is much more effective than a frontal attack by the Communists. Our friends must confuse the adversary for us, carry out our main directives, mobilize in favor of our campaign people who do not think as we do, and whom we could never reach. In this tactic we must use everyone who comes near us; and the number grows every day. "

To defend our freedom we first must learn the threats to it. There is no other way - no short cut. The security of your home and family is only as firm as your willingness to begin battle now.

Some tape recordings and films available to any group at no cost:

TAPE RECORDINGS:

"How Do We Stand in the Cold War?" W.P. STRUBE, 1:20 minutes.

"Brainwashing". W.E. MAYER, 1:45 min.

"Tourism and Cultural Exchange", Fred SCHWARZ, 35 min.

"Constitutional Aspects of Communism", Fred SCHWARZ, 45 min.

FILMS AND FILM STRIPS:

"Operation Abolition". A 45 min. sound film depicting the Communist inspired and led riots against the House Un-American Activities Committee, May 1960.

"Communism on the Map". Film strip revealing the extent of Communist world domination.

FOR INFORMATION CALL

Don SCHROEDER
GR4-2605

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SAC, SEATTLE (134-0)

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SA [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
PANEL SOURCE MATTER

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b7D

On February 6, 1961, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the Tacoma RA to advise that he has recently become affiliated with the Americanization Council, a patriotic anti-Communist group; and in connection with his activities with this group, he planned to attend a meeting at the Hillside Community Church in Tacoma that evening where [REDACTED] of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, was to speak. [REDACTED] stated that he would like to furnish details of the meeting to the FBI if it would be of any help to us.

On February 7, 1961, [REDACTED] furnished details of the meeting and literature distributed there which will be made the subject of another memorandum. [REDACTED] stated that he is presently residing at [REDACTED] telephone No. [REDACTED]. He stated that he attended [REDACTED] schools, graduating from [REDACTED] in June, 1941. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] He
stated that he was born [REDACTED] at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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62-2356 (OPERATION ABOLITION)

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[redacted] and he plans to continue this work in the [redacted]

[redacted] However, since he is [redacted]
[redacted] he plans to continue with this work. [redacted]

File in 63-2254

[redacted] offered to be of service to the FBI in any way that he could. Inasmuch as his activities will publicly identify him as an anti-Communist, he will not have access to all Front Group meetings, which may be held in the [redacted] area in the future; and he therefore is not being written up as a regular Panel Source. He may, however, be of some assistance to the Tacoma RA, and this contact is being made a matter of record for that reason.

Heaven Help Us Sinners

In a contemptuous disregard of the virtues of logic and reason, a "fact" sheet has been circulated on campus under the auspices of the State Anti-Subversive Committee of the American Legion in order to assassinate the character of Dr. Giovanni Costigan.

Yesterday's DAILY carried a reproduction of the "fact" sheet, along with a rebuttal by Dr. Costigan.

Nowhere in the "fact" sheet was Dr. Costigan called a subversive or a Communist, but the obvious insinuation is that his loyalty to America is deeply in question because his name appears "in connection with" several organizations, some of which are dubiously labeled as subversive Communist fronts.

Dr. Costigan stands accused by the State Anti-Subversive Committee on the highly questionable basis of guilt by association. If the Committee actually believes Costigan to be a subversive or a Communist, why doesn't it come out and say so.

The notion that "birds of a feather flock together" is now so widespread that it affects even the most-level-headed persons among us. For this we may thank the McCarthy era.

Writing for the New York Times in 1953, Henry Steele Commager provided what is probably the best summary attack of the doctrine of guilt by association.

First, Commager wrote, the doctrine is unsound logically because it assumes that a good cause becomes bad if supported by bad men, and conversely, a bad cause becomes good if supported by good men.

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Second, the doctrine is unsound legally because guilt, as defined in our law codes, is personal, not collective, and does not spread by the process of osmosis from the guilty to the innocent.

Third, the doctrine is unsound practically because it is neither possible nor desirable that we engage in a check of the membership, past and present, of all organizations to which we belong or are asked to join.

Fourth, the doctrine is wrong morally because it assumes a greater power in evil than in virtue. It rests on the theory that one bad man corrupts all good men, and that one bad idea corrupts all good ideas.

Last weekend the Statewide Young Democrats convention approved a platform that commended Professor Costigan and the 91 other University professors for pointing out that the movies "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition" are not completely valid, and that viewing audiences are entitled to hear free and open debate concerning the films.

Today the Board of Control will decide on a resolution expressing confidence in Dr. Costigan, and reaffirming the right of any other Professor to speak out freely.

What will be the State Anti-Subversive Committee's reaction to these two events? Will the Young Democrats and the BOC be listed on a "fact" sheet "in connection with" a man who is already listed "in connection with?"

If so, an already fallacious doctrine will be extended one more time.

Heaven help us sinners.

—G.W.S.

Legion Says:

HUAC Successful

The House Committee on Un-American Activities justifies its existence, in part, by its documented findings of significant numbers of subversive persons and organizations.

This is the view of Col. Fred M. Fuecker, adjutant - finance officer of the state American Legion.

HUAC came into being to combat and expose "various activities that were going on here in the United States." Over the years, the committee has been successful in bringing to Congressional and public attention subversive actions taking place.

"The Attorney General's list of subversive organizations and information published by the committee itself represent very real evidence that subversion is taking place and that HUAC fills the need of pointing it out," he said.

"If you would read this information you would find out what (the HUAC) has done."

Col. Fuecker declared that all patriots must align themselves on the side of supporting the committee's existence.

"When you come to Americanism you just can't take any other side."

Opposition to the committee, however, is articulate. Colonel Fuecker acknowledged. He described this group as "the Communists, front organizations and a lot of misguided people."

This group includes liberal professors and students, he said. He declined to indicate who might be a communist and who "misguided."

"I don't have any idea. If you want that you'll have to go about that yourself. I imagine you have a number of (documentary proofs) at the University."

Col. Fuecker offered to his documentation in written form,

but declined to do so over the phone.

"Operation Abolition" shows how far the opposition can go. The film and FBI reports pinpoint the "various communists" who instigated student demonstrations against HUAC last May in San Francisco.

"Most of these students were duped," he declared.

"Operation Abolition" we (the Legion) absolutely endorse. We know that incidents in that film are absolutely first-hand. We promote it and will continue to promote it."

The Legion, he explained, has stood for 100 per cent Americanism since its founding in 1919. It has been among the first groups to oppose communism and has published a book on "ism's."

Communism is an "ism" dangerous to the security of the nation. The HUAC works to retain American freedom. The committee therefore needs no other defense.

"The American Legion doesn't have to speak in defense of the committee. We believe it is something necessary. We are staunch supporters," he ended.

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large and difficult question to analyze."

In essence, the committee has two limitations. The first is a limit on its scope of inquiry. The second concerns the rights of the individual against the government, as insured by the first and fifth amendments.

"On the other hand, the court has recognized that the manner of procedure of the committee does not have to be surrounded with the same safeguards present in the court system."

The court has been traditionally "hands off" in regard to methods employed by congressional investigatory committees, he added.

Dr. Fletcher commented that although some persons criticize HUAC for its exposures, it is "openly assumed" that exposure is one of the purposes of the committee. He pointed to the argument put forth by the Solicitor General in the Watkins Case, which came before the Supreme Court in 1957.

"Now," the solicitor began, "we don't claim on behalf of the government that there is any right to expose for the purposes of exposure. And I don't know that Congress has ever claimed any such right. But we do say in the same breath, that there is a right to inform the public at the same time you inform the Congress."

To Prevent Violence

By Lyle Price

Despite charges that its investigations violate civil liberties, HUAC has great constitutional basis for its existence, according to Dr. Robert Fletcher, professor of constitutional law.

The main legal basis is derived from Congress' right to inform itself of facts before it legislates. Congress may pass laws necessary to uphold the established form of government, he pointed out.

Congress may take legislative action to prevent violence, specifically the violent overthrow of the constituted government. This is consistent with the thinking that makes it a criminal act to spy or to assassinate a president.

HUAC, he said, presumably is acting to prevent crimes against the government. To do so, it investigates persons and groups and takes testimony and evidence from witnesses.

The Smith Act and the several acts aimed mainly at communists, including the Subversive Control Act of 1954, represent legislation permitted by Congress under the Constitution.

Dr. Fletcher, who concentrated on the right rather than the wisdom for Congress to act, reviewed Supreme Court decisions on the matter.

A 1917 decision outlined the

limits of a congressional committee's scope. Inquiry must be linked to areas of legislation on which Congress may act, the decision stated.

In the case of HUAC, however, the area of inquiry is only vaguely defined as "Un-American activities," Fletcher said. The description is so loose that the witness who refuses to testify on the grounds that his activities are not "Un-American" runs the risk of a contempt citation.

A witness retains his right of non self-incrimination, he explained, but on the other hand the court has decided against individuals who maintained that HUAC violated the First Amendment in its questioning.

There have been cases which affirm Congress' right to investigate "Un-American" matters.

"They have been roundly criticized by competent scholars, because there is no question there is some impingement upon persons in their beliefs, statements and associations."

The problem inherent in all attempts to control communist activities, he said, is "where does the First Amendment fit in?" How much does this amendment, the basic limitation on the HUAC's action, protect a person?

"And that, of course, is a very

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Stormy History

By Jerry Wolfe

Perhaps no congressional investigating committee in history has provoked more controversy or criticism than has the Un-American Activities Committee of the United States House of Representatives.

Throughout the years, one spectacular hearing has been succeeded by another, and sensational report has followed sensational report.

Again and again the committee has asserted that America is in grave danger, its institutions threatened with corruption by subversives. It's advocates have been staunch and aggressive, it's detractors bitter and angry.

The House Un-American Activities Committee was created in 1938 as a temporary investigating committee. For 7 years it was directed under the chairmanship of Rep. Martin Dies of Texas.

The Dies resolution, which serves unchanged today as the directive upon which committee work is based, called for the creation of a special committee to investigate: (1) the extent, character, and objects of un-American activities in the United States; (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive and un-American propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries or of a domestic origin and attacks the principle of the form of government as guaranteed by the Constitution; and (3) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

There was little excitement over the formation of the so-called Dies Committee. Attention was focused on more spectacular events, such as the Spanish Civil War and the FBI trial of Nazi spies.

But from the opening of its first probe into charges that the CIO was dominated by Communists, the committee was the center of controversy over its aims, its methods, and its revelations.

The committee reduced its activity, and its publicity was subdued when the United States entered World War II in alliance with the Soviet Union in December 1941. But Dies remained hot on the trail of Axis agents and Nazi sympathizers.

In May, 1944, Dies announced his decision not to seek re-election to the House because of illness. It looked like the deathblow to the committee so long identified with his name.

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"When the 79th Congress convened on Jan. 3, 1945, it was widely assumed that the committee, which previously had been given renewal of authority 5 times by overwhelming votes, would be allowed to expire.

But Rep. John E. Rankin (D Miss.) forced the issue to a vote by offering an amendment to the rules of the House, giving the committee permanent status by making it a standing committee.

Rankin said this step was necessary in order to avert destruction of the committee's files and records.

(Continued on Page 4)

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The permanent nine-member committee got off to a slow start. In 1945 it published no report and conducted only two brief sets of hearings. In 1946 there were only 3 days of hearings.

In the 1947-48 period, under Chairman J. Parnell Thomas (R N.J.), the committee reached its zenith of post-war publicity with investigations of Communism in Hollywood and with the case of Alger Hiss.

These and earlier committee hearings, procedures, and results have led to wide divergence in opinions, even among legislators themselves.

The committee has been highly praised for having awakened the public to the menace of subversion, for shedding light on the character and purpose of international and domestic Communist movements. It has been heralded for its part in the exposure of espionage activities of Communist agents in the United States.

One of the stock objections to the utility of the committee is that no laws have been recommended or passed. Its work is seen as having no force and effect whatsoever. The committee has been sharply criticized for lack of judicial fairness and decorum, for browbeating witnesses, and for trial-by-publicity.

Debates have continually erupted about the boundaries by which the committee is governed. What does or does not constitute un-American activities and propaganda? How far is the committee authorized to go?

Attacked for encroaching on the principles of freedom, the committee's mandate has worn labels ranging from unwise to unconstitutional.

The 1961 session of Congress, the new Kennedy Admin-

istration, faces renewed demands that the committee be abolished or its activities be curbed.

First signs of a battle came with Rep. James Roosevelt's (D Calif.) recommendation that the House of Representatives "scrutinize with the greatest care" the budget request of the committee.

In a letter to his colleagues he announced his plans to ask for public hearings on the budget request. Tight control of the committee's purse-strings can limit its power to "embarrass our nation, to humiliate its citizens, and to tarnish the good name of this House," he said.

He predicted a future Congress will "relegate the committee to the dustbin of history."

Another move against the committee came Jan. 2 when several hundred representatives of college groups and organizations picketed the White House with signs urging abolition of the committee.

These pickets in turn were picketed by others who called for continuation and strengthening of the committee.

Meanwhile, the committee continues to seek legislative support for its work, emphasizing "the crying need for eliminating certain glaring weaknesses which exist in our national security program."

Chairman Francis E. Walter (D Pa.), head of the committee since 1955, said in his annual report for 1960 that the Communist challenge is "disguised and primarily nonmilitary in nature," and is more dangerous than any the American people have faced before.

He expressed his disturbance at the number of Americans who were aiding the growth of Communist power in the United States. Many of these are "unwitting assistants," he said.

Controversial Films Attacked By Clergy

Leaders of 10 religious groups in the University District expressed "deep concern" last week over "the distortions and misrepresentations presented in the film "Operation Abolition" and the filmstrip "Communism on the Map!"

They said the films "do not give credit to the capacity of students and others to come to terms with the threat of Communism when faced with the facts."

The directors are: Rev. Al Dillemath, director, Lutheran Student Foundation; Rabbi Arthur Jacobovits, director, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Jackson, executive director, YWCA.

Rev. Mineo Katagiri, director, Pilgrim Club; Miss Olga Kril, associate director, YWCA; Frank Mark, executive director, YWCA; Miss Jeanne Rehwinkel, associate director, Lutheran Student Foundation.

Rev. John L. Ross, director, Baptist-Disciple Student Foundation; Jonathon Wagner, associate director, Pilgrim Club; and Dr. Thad O. Yost, director, Latter Day Saints Institute of Religion.

Their statement said: "In the interests of free discussion, we would not urge suppression of these films, but we would urge

that they be viewed with a greater respect for truth, a sensitivity toward our friends and neighbors abroad with whom we are bound in a bond of common aims and concerns, and a greater confidence in the intelligence and devotion of free people everywhere to meet whatever challenges may arise without resorting to emotionalism which may tempt us into possible irrational actions."

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DAILY
Seattle, Washington
GORDON W. SCHULTZ, Editor
February 16, 1961
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~~COPY SENT TO BUREAU~~

How Do You Stand, Sirs?

In light of the latest development in the "Communism On The Map" controversy, it becomes increasingly more appalling that both of Seattle's downtown press juggernauts have avoided an editorial responsibility.

Receipt by University Professor Giovanni Costigan of telephone calls threatening his life is more than ample evidence of the type of emotional irresponsibility which is promoted in the filmstrip.

There has been no attempt by either the Times or the Post-Intelligencer to put the filmstrip in its proper perspective. Instead, both papers have printed emotionally-charged letters that further add to the confusion over the film.

In yesterday's Voice of the People section the Post-Intelligencer ran 12 letters from its subscribers. If this is an attempt at informing, instructing, or guiding the public, the result is highly questionable.

One letter questioned: "...why certain of the University faculty have made such an all out attempt to prevent students from seeing the film and forming their own opinions." This is a false statement, yet there was no clarification presented.

Another letter stated: "It is a known

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Seattle, Washington
GORDON W. SCHULTZ, Editor
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fact that Communist influence is going to spread throughout our school system by the Communist party. Informed sources even know the names of the leaders of this project. It must be at the University of Washington judging by the criticism of this film!" This, too, was presented without any qualification.

A letter from Mr. Lawrence Timbers commending the Post-Intelligencer for "an excellent article in the field of analytical reporting" was chopped from nine to two paragraphs. Mr. Timbers had the courtesy to send us a copy of his letter, and it is at least to the Post-Intelligencer's credit that they removed portions of the letter that referred to, in Mr. Timber's words, "University of Washington scholars (sic) and students."

The DAILY has devoted one entire issue to the filmstrip, and has provided editorial explanations of the filmstrip's vagaries and historical inaccuracies. But our big brothers downtown have not issued one peep editorially.

In the words of a U.S. Senator who purports to speak for the forgotten American, we might ask the Times and the Post-Intelligencer, "How do you stand, Sirs."

What's The Story On Dr. Costigan?

Circulation on campus of a so-called fact sheet on Dr. Giovanni Costigan prepared by the Anti-Subversive Committee of the American Legion has given us cause for alarm. To our knowledge such sheets were first circulated last week by three unidentified women at Health Sciences Auditorium where "Operation Abolition" was being shown.

University regulations prohibit the distribution of such material without express consent of the Administration. Permission was not granted, yet the material mysteriously appears on campus.

A copy of the American Legion's material, along with a statement secured by the DAILY from Dr. Costigan, appears below so as to bring this matter fully into the open where it belongs. Tomorrow's editorial page will present further comment.

—G. W. S.

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[Signature]

The Attack

DR. GIOVANNI COSTIGAN - Professor of History
University of Washington

The name of Dr. Giovanni Costigan appears in the following instances in connection with the below listed groups—three of which are listed by the United States Attorney General's Office, Washington, D.C. as subversive communist front organizations:

Abraham Lincoln Brigade: Presided at Fund-raising meeting (A-U)

Documentation: Seattle P.I. 2/10/39, Page 22
Seattle Times 2/10/39, Page 4 Wash. New Dealer
2/11/39, Page 350 2nd Wash. Report.

American Civil Liberties Union: (C-G-M-N)

Documentation: Member Seattle Committee -
letterhead 4/26/48 and 6/17/49 Member Wash-
ington Board - letterhead 2/8/56 Member Wash-
ington Committee - letterheads 5/23/57, 6/3/57,
10/11/57, 11/6/57, 12/4/57, 6/17/58, 1/20/59,
2/10/59, 6/12/59

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties:
(A-U)

Signer of their "Message to House of Repre-
sentatives" opposing renewal of Dies Committee,
Jan. 43.

Documentation: 1244 US Appendix IX
Page 328 California 1948 Re-
port
Page 3662 Oxnam Hearings
Exhibit,
HCUA, 83 Cong. First Session

National Lawyers Guild (U-I), Student Chapter,
Speaker Univ. of Wash. Daily, 1/12/50

Seattle Labor School (A-I), Forum Speaker;
Documentation: Page 10 New World 10/23/47

Second Front to help Russia in World War II - Signer:

Documentation: Page 361 2nd Washington State
Report, Seattle Star of 8/11/42

— — — — — Compiled April 13 1960 — — — — —

Newspapers are in University of Washington Library
Washington, California and House Committee on Un-
American Activities reports are in both University and
Seattle Public Libraries

CODE: Letters in parenthesis following organization
indicates that the organization has been cited as a com-
munist front or subversive organization by:

- (A) The U.S. Attorney General
- (C) California Senate Joint or Fact-Finding
Committee
- (G) Congressional Report
- (M) Massachusetts State Special Commission
- (N) New York Joint Legislative Committee
- (I) Senate Internal Security Subcommittee
- (U) House Committee on Un-American Activities

Compiled by Lawrence Timbers, Chairman State
Anti-Subversive Committee, The American Legion -
317 First West, Seattle 99, Washington

The Defense

Statement of Dr. Giovanni Costigan

In what is perhaps an unprecedented attempt to discredit a faculty member who happens to be a liberal, the campus has lately been flooded with smear-sheets, the effect of which is to cast doubt upon my loyalty to this country. It is therefore necessary to refute these unfounded and mischievous innuendoes. Incidentally, one wonders why, if anyone wished to ascertain my political views, he did not consult any of the numerous people in the University who have long been acquainted with them, and some of whom have known me for over twenty years?

In support of the preposterous insinuation that I have sought to further the aims of Communism, or have been the dupe of Communists, six pieces of alleged evidence are offered—covering the twenty seven years during which I have had the honor to teach at the University. It is necessary to comment on each of them.

(1) The meeting at which I presided on February 9, 1939, was not, as is implied, to maintain the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, but to raise funds for the Spanish Loyalist Medical Bureau—to help the wounded and to succor the refugees uprooted from their homes as a result of Franco's mutiny against the legitimate government of Spain—and to aid those wounded members of the Brigade who had returned to Seattle. (Seattle 'P.I.' 2-10-39)

A brief factual summary is necessary to recall today the position of the great majority of Americans who, like myself, supported the Spanish Republic during the Civil War of 1936-39—a fact which is often forgotten today. The Spanish government which Franco attacked was not Communist. It was actually less socialist than is Franco Spain today. Its program did not include the nationalization of mines, railways, land, or even of the Bank of Spain. It did, however, for the first time in Spanish history, introduce such reforms as a low minimum wage, an eight-hour day, and arbitration boards in industrial disputes. It had established a humane penal code, had emancipated women and had legalized civil marriage and divorce. I had also separated church and state, and broken the virtual monopoly of the Church over education. (See Gerald Brennan's objective book, *The Spanish Labyrinth*).

The Republic commanded the allegiance of the great majority of the middle class and of the intellectuals (students and teachers), as well as of the peasants and working men of Spain. When Franco, supported by Hitler and Mussolini, attempted to overthrow the Republic by force, the latter appealed to France and Britain for the right to purchase arms in self-defence.

This internationally-recognized right of any legitimate government was denied by the Western powers, and hence in desperation the Republic appealed as a last resort to Soviet Russia for aid. The tragic price paid for such aid was the ultimate betrayal of Republican Spain by the Communists. (See George Orwell's poignant *Homage to Catalonia*).

(2) The American Civil Liberties Union is not, and never has been, communist or in any way connected with the communist cause. It exists to protect those basic civil liberties of our democracy which are threatened by any form of totalitarianism. I am proud to belong to it, and wish that more of my fellow citizens cared sufficiently about freedom to join it.

(3) I opposed the Dies Committee in 1943, as I oppose its successor, the House Un-American Activities Committee today. It is absolutely false to suggest that anyone who opposes this Committee is furthering the Communist cause. (See Professor Robert K. Carr's excellent study, *The House Committee on Un-American Activities*, Cornell, 1952). Only last week the Board of Social Concerns of the Pacific Northwest Conference of the Methodist Church urged the abolition of the Committee.

(4) and (5) Out of Several hundred speeches which I must have made during the last twenty years before all sorts of organizations—political, social, religious, educational, fraternal—two are questioned. One was a talk on Mr. Attlee's government, given in 1947 to the Seattle Labor School, at a time when that school was not yet even listed by the Attorney General. In any case, I knew nothing of the background or origin of the school. I simply received a request to speak about the Labor government.

The other talk was one given to a group of law students on the campus, at the request of several who had been in my classes. Their newly established organization—the National Lawyers Guild—was not at that time on any list, and even today is still not listed by the Attorney General. I simply spoke one noon hour to a student group as I might next week if asked to do so. Ten years later, however, this may become evidence of disloyalty.

(6) It is deliberately misleading to state that if anyone supported a Second Front in 1942, his prime object was to help Russia. As Mr. Eisenhower makes clear in his book, *Crusade in Europe*, the opening of a Second Front was at that time the official policy of the United States Government! Even General Wedemeyer in his autobiography makes it clear that Gen. Marshall's demand for a Second Front was "militarily sound," and designed not primarily to help Russia but to end the war at the earliest possible moment. "Senator Joe McCarthy," he writes, "who popularized the idea that Gen. Marshall was a 'second frontier' for sinister reasons, was absolutely wrong."

To make such a charge now against anyone who advocated a Second Front then is manifestly unfair, but is typical of the methods of those who have prepared this ludicrous smear-sheet, whose basic purpose appears to be to confound liberalism with Communism.

In conclusion, it may be observed that the 'G' listing on this sheet simply means that any congressman from any state has criticized some organization and, under cloak of congressional immunity, has inserted his remarks in the *Congressional Record*. No shadow of evidence need ever be offered to support them.

To anyone who believes in democratic freedom, or even in ordinary decency, the methods of those who so diligently compiled this smear-sheet stand self-condemned. Years ago these same charges were raised by the Canwell Committee. Presumably they were held to be insubstantial, since no action was taken on the basis of them. Now, twelve years later, in what Bishop Pike has recently called "the 'grass-roots McCarthyism' of 1961," they have been exhumed from the proceedings of that discredited Committee to serve as the basis for a new persecution.

Since the source of these present charges is the Canwell Committee of 1948-49, it is well to recall some of its activities to a generation of students which may be unfamiliar with them. In his study, *Un-American Activities in the State of Washington* (Cornell, 1951), Professor Vern Countryman of the Yale Law School concluded that the Committee had done "incalculable damage" to

(Continued on Page 7)

The Defense

(Continued from Page 2)

many who had had no opportunity to prove the falsity of the charges made against them (p. 355); that it had been "more subversive of established legal processes" than any person it had ever investigated; and that only its activities were really un-American (p. 396).

At one point Canwell urged the passing of a state law that all teachers in the state be fingerprinted (p. 181). He also refused to let Ed Guthman, the Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter of the Seattle Times, inspect the files of the Committee, and openly charged the Times itself with having aided the Communists (p. 317). In his final report, however, Canwell said that no restraint should be placed upon the personal beliefs of the teacher, however faulty might be his premises or conclusions.

After the committee had finished its investigation, its files disappeared. There were presumably destroyed by Canwell himself who had custody of them, hence they were not available to the next state legislature when it requested to see them.

A prominent member of the Committee declared that there was not a student at the university "who has not been taught subversive activities" (p. 16). The hysterical atmosphere of that time has been revived by the film-strip under discussion. In addition to the insinuations contained in the smear-sheet, it has been publicly alleged as proof of my own subversive tendencies that I have actually advocated co-existence!

I am reliably informed that my principal accuser also regards as subversive anyone who supports the following organizations: the United Nations, UNICEF (a society whose object was to relieve the sufferings of children abroad), the World Affairs Council, the Great Decisions program (sponsored by the Seattle Junior Chamber of Commerce), the Foreign Policy Association.

Any support of civil rights or of racial justice and equality is also suspect in the eyes of such witch-hunters. Clearly it is safer not to belong to any organization at all, and to take no stand on any public issue whatsoever. Such a course would mean the end of democracy in this country.

'OPERATION ABOLITION'

Film Revealed as Business Venture

By LEIF ERICKSON

Associated Press Staff Writer

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The film "Operation Abolition," which has embroiled rival defenders of American liberties in a nation-wide controversy, was pieced together from television news films as a commercial venture.

The film depicts student riots at San Francisco's City Hall last May 13. The riots took place at hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Some of the film strips had sound track and others did not. When sections without sound were used, a committee aide said in Washington, crowd noises and other sounds were dubbed in from film strips which had them.

"OPERATION ABOLITION" was put together by Washington Video Productions, Inc., from several thousand feet of on-the-scene footage shot by cameramen of two television stations, KRON and KPIX, which was subpoenaed by the committee. The stations report no payment was offered the stations or their cameramen.

The disturbances in the City Hall rotunda climaxed a protest demonstration by college students against a hearing by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Sixty-four students from San Francisco-area campuses were arrested after police turned fire hoses on the demonstrators inside City Hall. Riot charges against 63 were dismissed. The one remaining accused goes to trial March 6.

HE IS ROBERT J. MEISENBACH, University of California senior, who denies charges he beat Patrolman Ralph Schaumleffel with the officer's nightstick.

In dismissing charges against the others, Municipal Judge Albert A. Axelrod said, "I am convinced that they are not engaged in subversive activities, nor in spreading subversive propaganda."

The 45-minute film has been sold and shown in all the 50 states.

In the film, committee members declare the student demonstrators were "toying with treason" as the dupes of

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a Communist drive to destroy the committee and wreck the nation's security system.

COMMITTEE FOES CHARGE the film is a dishonest distortion. They call the movie the principal instrument of "vivid stimulus" spreading a grass-roots revival of McCarthyism—without a personal leader like the late Red-hunting Senator Joseph McCarthy.

Federal Bureau of Investigation Director J. Edgar Hoover said last summer that investigation made it evident that students participating in the demonstration were incited and used as dupes by Communist subversives.

The violent disagreement has reached into churches, schools and industry across the nation, and is continuing to spread.

MORE THAN 600 COPIES of the film have been sold, at \$100 a copy, George Johnston, president of Washington Video Productions, Inc., said. Johnson said Fulton Lewis, 3rd, committee staff member and son of radio broadcaster, Fulton Lewis, Jr., edited the film and prepared the narration.

Johnston said his organization "put together (assembled) the raw material" for the film "at our own expense as a business speculation."

The film carries no identification of its producers, editors or writers. But three committee members appear and speak in the film. Fulton Lewis, 3rd, is the narrator.

Chairman Walter submitted the narration text and a copy of the film as a documentary part of the committee's October 7, 1960, report to the House on the San Francisco hearing.

After an investigation of distortion charges, the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce declared in a resolution it believed any possible distortion were "only the result of condensing what happened over a three-day period into a 45-minute film."

The Florida Civil Liberties Union, however, criticized the production as distorted and urged that "the whole picture" be given viewers, together with a report of criticisms.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : SAC (62-2356)

DATE: 3/2/61

FROM : [REDACTED] SA

SUBJECT: OPERATION ABOLITION

On this date [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] contacted the writer to ask for any material which would tend to establish the accuracy of the above film and also "Communist on the Map". He stated that the Post plans to run the films free in Olympia at an early date but recently the local newspaper withdrew its offer of free publicity.

[REDACTED] was told that we could not speak for these films but he was offered a copy of "Communist Target-Youth". ~~which he~~ [REDACTED] felt that this might be of some assistance and a copy is being forwarded to him.

(1)

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CEA

62-2356

1015 Second Avenue
Seattle 4, Washington
March 3, 1961

b6
b7C



Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request of 
 I am forwarding
herewith a copy of the publication, "Communist Target-
Youth," by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation.

Trusting that this will be of some assistance,
I remain,

Sincerely yours,

J. E. MILNES
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure 1

1 - Addressee
1 - Seattle
JMA/jpv
(2)

Ute

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Indexed _____
Filed *Am*

62-2356-97

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

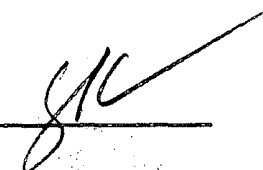
TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-3864)

DATE: 2/20/61

FROM : SA

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
IS - SWP

APPROVED 

<u>Source</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>

b2
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b7D

Informant furnished the following written report:

1 - 100-3864

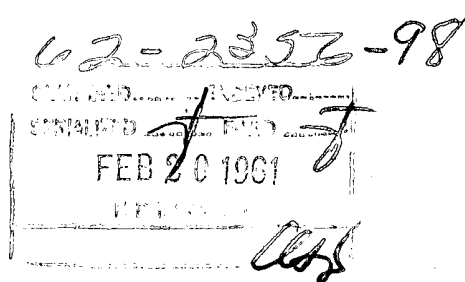
cc:

100-24106 (YSA)

GK/pg
(19)

100-25171 (FPFC)
62-2356 (COMMUNISM
ON MAP)
100-571 (ACLU)

2 cc: NEW YORK (100-4013)(SWP)
(100-133479)(YSA)
(Registered)
(INFO)



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-2359)

DATE: 2/20/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: PIERCE COUNTY CP
IS - C

<u>Source</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
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[REDACTED]				
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Approved *[Signature]*

b2
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b7D

Informant furnished following written report:

1 - 100-2359

cc:

62-2356 (OP. ABOLITION)
100-22360 (HCUA)

100-18980 (LEGISLATIVE)
100-17755 (POLITICAL)

JMA/pg
(25)

62-2356-99

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[Signature]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-24893)

DATE: 3/6/61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: ANVIL CLUB
SM-C

On 2/7/61 SA [REDACTED] observed a notice on the bulletin board of the Physics Hall, University of Washington, which reflected the following information:

Wed. Feb. 8 - 7:30 PM
Health Science And.
"Operation Abolition"

plus

"Sounds of Protest"

Commented [REDACTED]

U of W Law School

Sponsor: Anvil Club

Campus Civil Liberties Union

OK (3) 1 - file

1 - 62-2356 (Operation Abolition)

1 - 100-571 (Campus CLU)

62-2356-100

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Chs

WHY BE DUPED

To the Editor: Have you seen the film "Communism on the Map"? After viewing it on TV a few nights ago, it is easily understandable why 92 professors at the university opposed it. Now we read about this film being shown here and there with various speakers defending it, and I'd like to know who these fellows are and what are their backgrounds. Why should we believe them? Why should we be "duped" as a well-known local commentator states? We're shocked, but not by what was shown and said by the mellifluous-voiced commentator, but by what was not said.

Now, with all the danger inherent in a film like this we read in the Feb. 23 TNT that Sen. Howard Bargreen, Everett Democrat, wants to make this "com-

pulsory viewing" in Washington's public schools. Please, please, don't let this happen. What chance have our children to learn Americanism correctly if they are to be brain-washed by these half-truths and veiled insinuations? I am writing Sen. Reuben Knoblauch begging him to vote no.

It would be interesting and worthwhile to hear from highly reputable people such as Judge Shackelford and a few others of her stature.

ALMERIA FRANCIS,
P.O. Box 1, Milton.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

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SECTION

SEATTLE DIVISION

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LENIN DID SAY IT

To the Editor: At present there is quibbling over whether Lenin did, or did not, say: "First we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia. Then we will encircle the United States which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We shall not have to attack. It will fall like an over-ripe fruit into our hands."

Let us look to an authorized edition of Lenin's works for proof. An edition authorized and edited by V. I. Lenin Institute of Moscow should be acceptable to all. The "Collected Works of V. I. Lenin" is such an edition and in Vol. 10, page 172, we find the quotation.

The Library of Congress Catalog, 1944, vol. 86, page 564, describes the "Collected Works of V. I. Lenin" thus: "Completely revised edited, annotated.. The only edition authorized by V. I. Lenin Institute, Moscow International Publishers c. 1927." Vol. 13 of "Collected Works of Lenin" carries this editor's note: "This will be the only authorized English version of Lenin's writings from 1893-1924."

Simply because the quotation does not appear in some other editions does not seem logical evidence to challenge the validity of the quotation.

Does anyone feel international communism is less evil because a quotation is debated? Let them look at the record of international communism and its godless, inhumane subjugation of captive people. Why are millions of refugees fleeing from Communist controlled areas?

"Blind guides, who strain out the gnat but swallow the camel," Matt, 23:24.

ERNICE K. SMOLEN,
3713 30th Ave. W., Seattle 99.

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EDITOR _____
SEATTLE DIVISION

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M

Return Address:

[Redacted Return Address]

February 28, 1961

Editor, Post Intelligencer
6th and Wall
Seattle, Washington

Dear Editor

We are students at the University of Washington in Seattle. If you will be so kind, please read the enclosed statement, which was written by us and which was endorsed by a number of student leaders here at the University. Copies of it are being sent to the President's Office and to the State Department, as well as to members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Yours most respectfully

[Redacted] Graduate History
[Redacted] Psychology
[Redacted] Political Science

*Rec'd from [Redacted]
Not nec. to ack.*

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Chas

SAC, SEATTLE (100-24103)

3/3/61

SA [REDACTED]

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b7C

COMINFIL MASS ORGANIZATIONS
IS - C

Approved _____

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]				

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b6
b7C
b7D

Informants furnished following written report:

"February 21, 1961

[REDACTED]

1 - 100-24103

cc: [REDACTED]

62-2356

("COMMUNISM ON THE MAP")

OVK/bjl:
(7)

62-2356-104

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AK

24 February, 1961

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Director J. Edgar Hoover
9 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I am doing whatever I can to support such organizations as the F.B.I. and House Un-American Activities Committee in their dedicated efforts to expose Un-American activities.

Currently, in this part of the country at least, there is much controversy over the showing of two films: OPERATION ABOLITION and COMMUNISM ON THE MAP. The left-wing elements are doing all they can to restrict and if possible ban the showing of these films. To me this means they must realize that these films help alert Americans to the dangers being encountered, which in effect hurts their "cause" since complacent and apathetic people are more easily infiltrated and conquered. This is why I am trying to gather as much support for the showing of these films as I can.

This brings me to my reason for writing you. Charges such as "police brutality" and "biased presentation" have been made in attempts to stop or restrict the showing of the above films, or at least kill their effects. For this reason I am writing an article for my college paper (University of Puget Sound TRAIL) refuting such statements and promoting their showing. I would like to know, if possible, if I am correct in assuming that the above films - particularly OPERATION ABOLITION - are in some way documented by the F.B.I. and thus authenticated.

b6
b7C

[redacted] a former agent for the F.B.I. - suggested I write directly to you concerning this matter inasmuch as I was unable to obtain any verification from your local office here in Tacoma. I would greatly appreciate any information you could possibly give me on these films. For your convenience there is a self-addressed envelope enclosed.

Thank you, Mr. Hoover, for your many years of dedicated service

With best regards,

62-2356-105



RECORDED
FEB 24 1961
CUB

March 6, 1961

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of February 24, 1961, with enclosure, has been received. I appreciate your kind sentiments, and I want you to know that your expressions of confidence in this Bureau are a source of great encouragement to me.

It is my firm belief that a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist conspiracy is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. The FBI has prepared a detailed account of the highly organized tactics employed by the Communist Party in the California demonstrations against the House Committee on Un-American Activities. I am enclosing a copy in order that you may have full background in this matter. An analysis of this report will show its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It is intended rather as urgent encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat and, armed with that knowledge, to resist being duped into unlawful and unthinking action.

As you may know, "Operation Abolition" is distributed by the House Committee while "Communism on the Map" is sponsored by the National Education Program of Searcy, Arkansas. This Bureau had no connection with the preparation of either of these films and, therefore, I am unable to make any recommendation respecting them.

I am also sending you some other material on communism which may be of interest, and I am returning your stamped envelope.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Seattle - Enclosure

Enclosures (7)

[REDACTED]
Feb. 20, 1961

248

J. Edgar Hoover
Bureau of Fed. Inv.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Can you give us your endorsement of the film "Operation Abolition"? Some people refuse to believe, and I feel that no one can dispute your statement regarding this.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

62-2356-107

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445

[REDACTED]
Feb. 20, 1961

En.
J. Edgar Hoover
Fed. Bureau of Inv.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Is there any reason why you cannot crack down on the N
Council of Churches, and rid them of subversive activi

I am ill over our otherwise perfectly fine Presbyterian
minister, when I discovered he was for everything subversive
and against everything truly American, and against anyone
or any organization fighting communism, even you. I kept
asking myself why, and then discovered he is quoting N.C.C.A.
verbatim. What can I do? People would be hard to convince.

Won't you please help us?

Sincerely,

62-2356-108

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FBI - SEATTLE	

WZ

March 7, 1961

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letters of February 20, 1961, and the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion is indeed appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, the film, "Operation Abolition," is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. As a matter of policy, I cannot, therefore, make any recommendation with respect to it. May I suggest that you consider directing your inquiry to the Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

In this connection, the FBI has prepared a detailed account of the highly organized tactics employed by the Communist Party in the California demonstrations against the House Committee. I am enclosing a copy in order that you may have the full background in this matter. An analysis of this report will show its purpose was not to defend the activities of the House Committee nor does it cast doubt on the motivation or loyalty of American youth. It is intended rather as urgent encouragement to young people to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat, and, armed with that knowledge, to resist being duped into unlawful and unthinking action.

With respect to taking action relative to the organization you mentioned, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, has no jurisdiction as to the membership of any group or organization. However, you should not infer that we do or do not have in our files any information with respect to the nature of your inquiry. In this connection, if you have any information or

(1) - Seattle - Enclosures (2) *Reid*

62-2386-109

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b7C


interest to the FBI, please do not hesitate to contact our office at 1015 Second Avenue, Seattle 4, Washington. You may be sure, however, that we are vigorously discharging our responsibilities in matters dealing with our internal security.

I can readily understand your deep concern over the grave threat posed by communism. Enclosed are several additional items setting forth my views on this subject which you might like to have.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (5)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, Seattle (100-107)

DATE: 3-15-61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: OPERATION ABOLITION

[REDACTED], telephonically advised this date that through her efforts the film "Operation Abolition" was shown at a Magnolia Community meeting on the evening of 3-14-61. She advised that one [REDACTED] who lives on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] vociferously opposed the showing of this film and demanded equal time to refute. He was turned down however did manage to get a small group together after the meeting to express his views at which time he stated that he had given a talk at Queen Anne High School.

62-2356-110

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[Signature]

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC!

"Operation Abolition"
"Communism on the Map"

Followed by Debate Panel

Dr. Arthur Kobler, Seattle Psychologist

Wayne Griffen, Pastor Port Orchard
Methodist Church

Thomas L. Obrien FS, Seattle University

William Stoebuk, Seattle Attorney

Question and answer session by written note only

Sat., March 11—8 P.M.

COONTZ AUDITORIUM

ADMISSION \$1.00

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

BREMERTON SUN
3/10/61
Bremerton, Wash.
Single edition
Ed. JACK MC HENRY

FO Seattle

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

62-288-2356-111

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 14 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : FILE

DATE: 3/16/61

FROM : SAC J. E. MILNES

SUBJECT: "OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

On 3/14/61, [redacted] called. He advised that they intended to show the above film at the Rose Theater on 3/20/61 in Colfax. They have received a request from [redacted] at Washington State University, representing the American Civil Liberties Union, asking for an opportunity to play a record entitled "The Other Side of the Coin" at this same time. This request was being denied.

However, [redacted] wanted to know if there is any other action that they should take, anticipating there may be a disturbance. I suggested to him that if they thought there may be, that by all means they should advise the local authorities of their fears.

JEM:haf
(1)

62-2356-112

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jm

'Communism On Map': Producer Of Film Calls For Action

Dr. George S. Benson, producer of the controversial movie "Communism on the Map," said in a meeting in the Seattle Ice Arena Tuesday evening that Americans should inform themselves of the goals and tactics of communism.

Dr. Benson further urged Americans to inform themselves of the advantages of the American way of life, of America's great spiritual values, of the nation's unequalled economical development which chronicles better tools, better working conditions and higher wages.



**DR. GEORGE
BENSON**

THE HOME, THE SCHOOLS and the pulpit should unite, Dr. Benson said, to combat communist propaganda. He warned against belief that Russia and China would wind up fighting each other.

"Americans should be

aware," Dr. Benson said, "of expecting their children to catch 'Americanism' like they would the mumps or measles.

"If we lose, it means a godless dictatorship on a world scale," Dr. Benson said. "It will be the dark ages all over again."

DR. BENSON recommended that people write to Congress for reports on committee hearings concerning subversive activities.

Dr. Benson made no mention in his talk of the film which has stirred up so much controversy in Seattle and elsewhere.

Dr. Benson's appearance in Seattle was sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars. After his appearance in Seattle he went to Los Angeles.

"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

MAR 9 - 1961

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62-2356-113

62-3256-

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[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, Seattle (100-0)

DATE: 3-16-61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

To Serial

On 3-13-61 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised the writer that she had attended a meeting at a Methodist church in the valley during the morning of this date. She said that at the meeting the film "Operation Abolition" was shown to the group. She said that after the film was shown [REDACTED] spoke against the film and was very derogatory in his remarks about the HCUA. She stated she thought the film was very good and could not understand [REDACTED] attitude. She was advised that her information would be made a matter of record.

62-2358-114

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PKS

6
3-15-61

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

DEFERRED

Handwritten note:
Name info on Jack &
Rachin
with that address



b6
b7C

FBI HAD NO CONNECTION WITH PREPARATION OF FILMS,
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP" AND "OPERATION ABOLITION."

SUGGEST YOU CONTACT HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN
ACTIVITIES, ROOM TWO TWO FIVE, OLD HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING,
WASHINGTON TWENTY-FIVE, D. C., REGARDING THE LATTER.

INFORMATION IN OUR FILES IS CONFIDENTIAL BUT FEEL FREE TO
CONTACT OUR OFFICE, ONE ZERO ONE FIVE SECOND AVENUE
SEATTLE, IF YOU HAVE INFORMATION BELIEVED TO BE OF
INTEREST TO FBI

62-2356-115

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

① - Seattle - Enclosure

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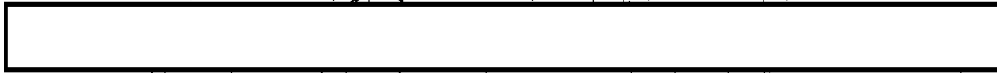
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JEDCAR HOOVER, DIR FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

REQUEST INFORMATION YOUR ORGANIZATION TO RELIABILITY VALIDITY
OF FILMS "COMMUNISM ON THE MAPS AND OPERATION ABOLITION. LOCAL
PEOPLE HAVE INDIRECTLY SHOWN OPPOSITION. HOW MAY WE DETERMINE
WHETHER THESE PEOPLE BELONG TO COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION.
HAVE PARTICULAR SITUATION - PEOPLE IN MIND. PLEASE CONTACT

US FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. WIRE NIGHTLETTER COLLECT



b6

b7C

3/14/61

[redacted]
F. B. I. Headquarters
Wenatchee, Wash.

Dear [redacted]

I had a long talk with [redacted]
[redacted] this morning, and he gave me
your name and suggested that I
write and ask you to come see me.

If you would do this at your
convenience, I would like to make
appointment with you. 62-2356-116
My house address is [redacted] on
the hill side of [redacted] Phone [redacted]

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

MAR 20 1961

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

b6
b7C

Memorandum

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-0)

DATE: 3/30/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

62-2356-107, 108, 109 - *Index to Serial*
INFORMATION CONCERNING

The attached letter from [REDACTED] was received in the mail at the Wenatchee RA. On 3/21/61 the writer talked with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] stated that it appeared to him that [REDACTED] resident, was getting somewhat out of line in her attacks on individuals that she supposed or suspected of being Communists. [REDACTED] stated that for that reason he had suggested that she make an appointment to discuss the situation with the writer.

On the following morning, the writer telephoned Mrs. HODGSON and made an appointment for her to call at the Okanogan County SO to discuss whatever phases of Communism that she was interested in. At about 9:15 am, [REDACTED] appeared at the SO and began talking to the writer with regard to Communism and her suspicions with regard to her local pastor, the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] provided the following information regarding the [REDACTED]

He has been minister at the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] for about the past three years. He came to [REDACTED] after having attended San Francisco College at Berkeley and the San Anselmo Presbyterian Seminary in California.

[REDACTED] talked at great length regarding her suspicions concerning the [REDACTED] She cited no statements or actions of the [REDACTED] that would lead the writer to believe that he is a Communist or even sympathetic for the Communist cause. [REDACTED] provided a copy of two sermons which the [REDACTED] had given on separate dates in his church and she provided these as, more-or-less, documentary evidence that the [REDACTED] must be a Communist or a

RJL/mlk *mek*
(1)

62-2356-117

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Communist sympathizer. These mimeographed copies are attached as part of this memo as evidence of the kind of thinking that [] does with regard to Communism. All of the marks that are now on these mimeographed sermons were on them when supplied by []. It is not known whether or not she made the notations and various marks.

[] was, of course, advised that the information in the files at the FBI is confidential and that we could not state whether any individual was a Communist or any organization was a Communist, nor could we even divulge whether or not there was information in our files concerning them.

[] was in possession of a letter from the Director of the FBI which had been written in response to a letter she had written to him with regard to Communism. The Director in his letter suggested that if further information were required, she should contact the Seattle Office of the FBI.

In addition to the above-mentioned mimeographed sermons provided by [] she also provided a mimeographed news letter put out by the Greater Seattle Council of Churches and also a statement regarding the films "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition".

Show

The Green Sheet.

Film Estimate Board of Nat.

March

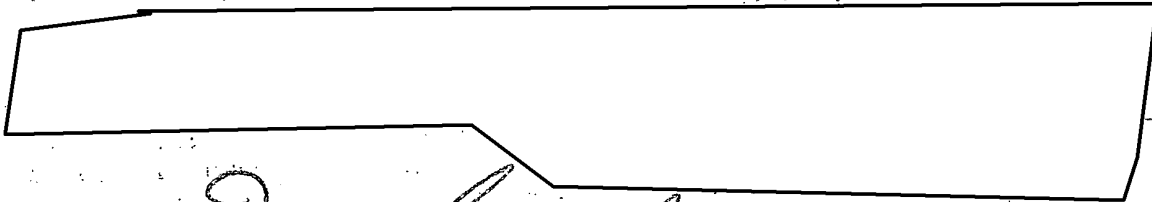
28 W 44th St

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New York, N.Y.

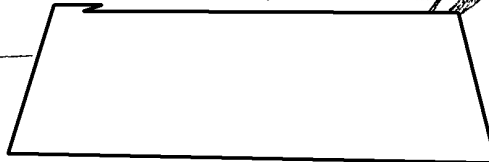
Witness

b6
b7C



Called

I back on philosophy



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (62-2356)

DATE: 3/14/61

FROM :

SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
Miscellaneous

On March 3, 1961, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], advised that he received the attached letter in the mail from [REDACTED] concerning his showing of the film "Operation Abolition" to city employees. Enclosed with the letter was a copy of the pamphlet, "In Search of Truth: An Analysis of the H.C.U.A. Propaganda film "Operation Abolition."

[REDACTED] stated that he knows nothing about [REDACTED] and to his knowledge, has never talked to him. He stated that during the time he was showing the film to city employees, he was contacted by [REDACTED] protesting the showing because he felt the facts presented were distorted and inaccurate. He told [REDACTED] that he would be glad, with the approval of his superiors, to show any film [REDACTED] might have that he could show was more accurate.

62-2356

cc: [REDACTED]

nch
JMA/nch
(3)

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62-2356-116

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Map Maker's Visit

Opportunity Permits Some Clarification

The pride of Searcy, Arkansas (pop. 4,000) will debut in Seattle tonight in the Civic Ice Arena at 8 p.m.

Dr. George S. Benson, president of Searcy's denominational Harding College and director of the "National" Education Program, will speak of "The War We Are In."

Benson's appearance in Seattle follows close on the heels of the much discussed filmstrip, "Communism On The Map," and while our informants tell us to the contrary, we hope Benson will devote part of his remarks to that filmstrip.

We would particularly like to know why an institution of higher education, such as Harding College proclaims itself to be, finds it necessary to resort to inaccuracies and distortions in a portrayal of communism.

A picture is faulty unless it realistically portrays its object, likewise a map cannot be an adequate guide unless it truly reflects the territory it represents.

We try to rely upon honesty and accuracy as guides for action, but perhaps Harding College has a much better method.

If Dr. Benson has found a heretofore unrecognized value in dishonesty, we would appreciate his letting us in on the secret.

—G.W.S.

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DAILY
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COPY SENT TO BUREAU

Anti-Red Film Chief To Speak

Dr. George S. Benson, producer of the controversial film strip, "Communism on the Map," will speak at 8 p.m. today in the Civic Ice Arena. His subject will be "The War We Are In."

Dr. Benson is president of Harding College, Searcy, Ark.

For the past 12 years, he has been awarded the college's Freedom Foundation's plaque for his individual and outstanding fight against communism.

Dr. Benson is appearing in Seattle under auspices of The Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of Washington. The meeting is open to the public, without charge. Department Commander, Marvin McDonald, Richland, said the VFW is deeply concerned over the future of America.

SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

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Temper of the Times

A SYMPOSIUM OF CONTEMPORARY AFFAIRS

'Communism On the Map' Revisited

By Donald Cornu, professor of English; Henry Ladd Smith, professor of Journalism;
W. Stull Holt, professor of History, and Cornelius Peck, professor of Law

Here is some more on the much discussed film entitled "Communism on the Map." It is probably too much to hope that these will be the last words, although we could wish that such might be the case.

If you find it to be an accurate and reasonable statement of the position of us so-called "objectors," you can, perhaps, use it as a brief when you explain to your parents or other off-campus people the recent goings-on. Certain it is that hundreds of you are going to be, or already have been, questioned about the matter. Alternatively, you can clip it and mail it home.

I. The film in question has often been shown of late to varied audiences in the Seattle area. It was shown in Sawery Hall on campus to a sizable group of the faculty. It ran for approximately 60 minutes. After seeing the film some 90-odd faculty people, we among them, signed two identical letters, one to the *Times*, one to the *P-I*, which stated our objections to some parts of the film and its commentary.

A few days later, after discussion of the matter had become widespread in Seattle and in its press, Channel 13-TV showed to the public an abbreviated (about 30 minutes) version of this film. In it most of what we had found objectionable was missing. This cut, carefully "edited," version carried no explanation that it was not the film and commentary to which members of the faculty had objected.

Another showing to the public at a downtown theater likewise was of the short version. Thousands of people have thus

been led, or rather misled, to believe that what they had seen and heard was the same as that to which we of the faculty had objected. And thus much confusion and misunderstanding has arisen.

II. We "objectors" then began receiving letters and postcards, many of them anonymous, some of them scurrilous and even threatening, which pointed out the evil of our ways, our lack of patriotism, our softness on communism, etc. etc. The "reasoning" behind almost all of these communications can fairly be outlined thus:

- a) We are engaged in dangerous rivalry, if not yet in a hot war, with the Communists;
- b) The film "Communism on the Map" is obviously anti-communist;
- c) Therefore, anyone who finds fault with the film must be pro-communist.

The conclusion thus drawn is illogical, but worse than that it is positively dangerous to our national security. We had not objected to the film because it is anti-communist. We are anti-communist. We objected, rather, because we were convinced that the film is frighteningly anti-American, that far from being effectively and truly anti-communist it in reality can be used to serve the communists' ends. From the standpoint of their strategy in the cold war the showing of this film, we believe, might well be encouraged by the communists themselves!

III. Our objections to the film and commentary (60 minute version) can be summed up thus:

- a) This whole production (pictures and voice) is based on the assumption that the end justifies the means, and that in con-

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sequence untruths and half-truths which appear in it are excusable or should be disregarded because of the good ends "intended." We believe, on the contrary, that good and effective education—the film purports to be educational—can never be packaged in such an unreliable, leaky container.

b) The film creates the impression, very dangerous for us if it were to sink in, that the Soviet and Chinese communists are supermen, that somehow or other they never have committed any strategic or tactical blunders, and that we Americans have been and are virtually helpless in the face of their seemingly invincible expansion. We think the situation suggested by the film is not a true one. We believe that Americans, behind a good and a strong national policy, need not fear the outcome of our struggle with the communists.

c) Finally, the film would have it that the U.S. no longer has any trustworthy allies, unless they may be Formosa, Switzerland and West Germany. Would the sponsors and makers of this film and commentary have us drop NATO? Have us kick in the teeth the United Kingdom, France, Turkey et al and blithely go it alone? We "objectors" are horrified to think what would inevitably happen if this film, which is positively insulting to our allies, were to be shown in London or Paris or Ankara.

IV. A suggestive analogy: Last December the Huskies were being prepared for a "war" with the Gophers to be fought in Pasadena. How would Husky fans have reacted had Jim Owens at that time encouraged our Huskies to believe that the Gophers were super-creatures, that they had never lost a battle, and were licking their chops, or whatever it is that Gophers lick, at the prospect of their next victory? Had he substituted locker-room "fear rallies" for careful, factual, truthful briefing on Gopher history and strategy? Had he warned the Husky co-captains that they could not trust or depend on their own teammates? The answer seems clear to us. Jim Owens would not have been fired; he would have been lynched.

V. Several good questions remain without answers. Who, what interests are behind this film? Who put up the money for it? Who or what persuaded the little and virtually unknown Harding College at Searcy, Arkansas, and its president, Dr. George S. Benson, to lend their names as sponsors to give the film its speciously intellectual respectability? Much money and effort have gone into the making of "Communism on the Map." One wonders whose money and whose effort.

VI. Here is a final question relevant to the subject of this letter and one to which there should be but one, unanimous, loud answer: Is it wise, prudent, and patriotic for an American to assume unquestioningly the infallibility and the good motives of every person or organization that advertises himself or itself as Anti-Communist? If any considerable number of our citizens would answer "Yes" to that question, then God help our country.

Exclusive Interview With Harding College President — Page 2 **Stop Communism Now Or Never, Says Benson**

By **LYLE PRICE**
Daily Staff Reporter

The chairman of the agency that produced "Communism on the Map" challenged an audience in the Civic Ice Arena Tuesday night to wake up to the dangers of communism.

Dr. George S. Benson added, however, that persons who do wake up and actively oppose communism will be under immediate fire themselves from the "communists, fellow-travelers and their friends" who infest America.

Communists and fellow travelers in America have contributed to the loss of Eastern Europe, China and Cuba to the communist camp.

HE LINKED America's decision to crush Germany and divide it into zones to the Morgenthau Plan. Under this proposal, Germany would have been stripped of arms and con-

verted to an agricultural nation.

In turn, Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasurer at that time, had as his second in command Dexter White, later proved to be a communist.

"DEXTER WHITE really accomplished much for the communists."

In the case of China, similar subversion took place when the Institute of Pacific Relations was organized. "This group did much to lose China for America," he said. At the time, however, members protested their innocence.

"Oh, my, they threatened to sue anyone who called them fellow travelers or communists . . . And now we know that heading the movement were some 30 fellow travelers."

In the case of Cuba, he continued, the United States had opposed the dictator Batista even though "he was our friend." On the other hand, the nation treated Castro too kindly. Some called him merely an "agrarian reformer."

"Thus the nation delivered

Cuba into the hands of Castro." Cubans now live under communist control, he said.

Dr. Benson sharply rapped the American policy of containment and limited action.

"WE DID NOT fully commit our military might in Korea and we lost. We did not use our military might in Cuba and we lost."

He called upon his audience to inform itself through reading J. Edgar Hoover's **Masters of Deceit**, reports of investigating bodies such as the House Un-American Activities Committee, **"The Naked Communist**, and **I Led Three Lives**.

Because Congressional investigating committees require witnesses to testify under oath, communists and subversives fear them, he said.

SUBVERSIVES dislike to reveal themselves, Benson continued, "but they do not like to lie under oath." They know that Alger Hiss was foiled for perjury — not for any activities.

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Washington
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'MAP' MAKER—George S. Benson, director of the National Education Program, Searcy, Arkansas, addresses an audience at a Veterans of Foreign Wars sponsored rally in the Civic Ice Arena Tuesday night. DAILY Photo by Gordon W. Schultz

"You know, I suspect that's the chief reason for all this opposition to the loyalty oath for teachers."

In schools, he continued, education as to the methods and tenants of communism should be offered along with the heritage and freedom that is America's.

In all, there should be established an aggressive program to teach the American way.

Since the people had become critical of American capitalism during the '30, "we just haven't done anything . . . to build up an appreciation of American."

"NOW WE MUST suddenly make up for those 30 years of negligence."

Pointing out that Khrushchev boasted of the ability of the communists to conquer the world, Dr. Benson said the Russian leader wants to accomplish this during his lifetime.

"I believe," Benson declared, "that we will either turn back Communism in the 60's or we will not turn it back."

The speaker praised the American form of capitalism which he said made possible civil liberties and the nation's great productivity. The communists want to destroy the system, he said. Their tactics are to drive a wedge between American business and labor, and to pit little business against big business.

Another form of economics — Socialism — he compared with strychnine: "you just try it once."

Nearly 1500 persons heard Benson's remarks.

Benson Tells Reporters Of Education Program Goals

After his address at the Civic Ice Arena Tuesday night, George S. Benson was interviewed by DAILY Editor Gordon Schultz and DAILY Staff Reporter Lyle Price in the Olympic Hotel.

Benson is president of Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, and is director of the National Education Program, producer of the controversial film-strip, "Communism on the Map."

The results of that interview follow:

Q: Just what is the National Education Program?

A: The NEP is a separate corporation, not connected with Harding College. The program is highly respected in its home state, and the Navy, Army, and Air Force are using materials produced by the program.

Q: If you were sending a ten-word collect-telegram, how would you describe the goals of the program?

A: To create better understanding of the American way of life, and greater appreciation for it. And to understand communism, its tactics, its objectives, in order that the American people may be immune to communist propaganda. It (the program) is dedicated to preserving the fundamentals of the American way of life.

Q: How large is Harding College?

A: It has a little over a thousand undergraduate students enrolled, and about 150 graduate students.

Q: Is there any truth to the statement that the NEP is financed largely by Texas oil interests?

A: Some Texas people have made modest contributions, but support comes from all over the country, and is not localized.

Q: What is the documentation for the film strip "Communism on the Map"?

A: Most of it is actually photostatic and contained in the film itself. The film carries its own documentation. Glen Green, vice-president of the National Education Program, did most of the research. Green, a former newspaperman, took more than a year in compiling information. The film was released to the public about last July, I believe.

Q: Would you comment on the disputed statement by Lenin in the film?

A: The statement is summarized and paraphrased from Lenin—not quoted. The film makes clear that this was the case. Now the critics of the film maintain that the statement was a quote and they have said it could not be found in any of Lenin's writings. If that was the only fact the critics had wrong, it wouldn't be so bad. But that's just one. I expect you know the others.

Q: The film strip refers to Communist infiltration in this nation's press. Can you give me an example?

A: Yes. The Catholic newspaper shown in the film that said there were no Communists in the Castro movement is an example.

Q: You referred in your speech to \$1 million worth of materials that have been compiled on communism and its methods.

A: That's an accumulation of films and tapes owned by the

COPY SENT TO BUREAU

University of
Washington
DAILY

Page 2 Col. 1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 11 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

62-2356-121

National Education Program. They cost a million dollars to produce. These materials are probably the best accumulation of citizenship training papers to be found anywhere in the nation.

Q: Referring again to your speech, you mentioned that the United States should not have supported Castro when he was trying to kick out Batista. You criticised the nation's economic sanctions placed on Batista during the last years of his reign. Should we have supported Batista?

A: It was better to have Batista in control. He was a dictator and Castro is a dictator too. But Batista was our friend. Don't throw out your friends to get enemies.

Q: Then we were wrong to stop arms shipments to Batista?

A: Cuba was independent of the U.S. If their president ordered arms, what right have we not to sell unless we want to see him defeated.

Q: You criticised America's policy of containment. Has it succeeded?

A: No, it did not. We ought announce definitely that we for the freedom of all people in the world and that we will support and aid to those rebel for freedom. Khrushch announced that the communists would give support to who rebelled for freedom, doesn't allow any free-

How would the United go beyond the policy of containment and bring freedom to the rest of the

world?

A: By teaching people what communism is and instilling in them the values of freedom.

Q: How could this be done in Hungary, China and Russia? Through the Voice of America?

A: By encouraging the people not to be satisfied with what they've got.

Q: What assistance could the nation have given Hungary during its revolt in 1956—military help?

A: No, I don't think the aid should have been military—necessarily. It wouldn't have taken the military to keep the Russians out of Hungary. If the nation had promised to protect Hungary the Russians wouldn't have done anything.

Q: But there were already Russian troops and tanks stationed in Hungary, weren't there?

A: Yes, but if you followed the events in Hungary at all you'll know that the Russian troops there refused to fire on the Hungarians. The Russians had to bring in forces from outside of Hungary to smash the revolt.

Q: What is your source for the statistics you quoted in your speech about corporation profits?

A: The Department of Commerce.

Q: Who are the people opposing anti-communists such as produced "Communism on the Map"? Are they the communists, fellow travelers and their friends in this country whom you said contributed directly or indirectly to the loss of Eastern Europe, China and Cuba to the communist camp?

A: I guess you could figure this out in Seattle.

Q: What's your opinion?

A: I live in Arkansas, not in Seattle.

Q: How does one go about recognizing who is a Communist, a fellow traveler and "their friends"?

A: It's generally not too hard to find out who is seeking information about communism in order to fight it and who is only criticising the anti-communists.



GEORGE S. BENSON, president of Harding College, is questioned by DAILY Staff Reporter Lyle Price in the lobby of the Olympic Hotel. DAILY Photo by Gordon W. Schultz

Q: Is there no way to tell a communist, then?

A: No. I wouldn't say there is no way. If they support everything in the communist line and oppose everything the anti-communists do, then it's like the duck that looks like a duck and quacks like a duck. He probably is a duck. The communists are under a steel discipline to follow the party line. One line now is to admit Red China to the United Nations. If persons are going along with these lines, they probably are communists.

Q: Are all those who support the admission communists?

A: No. This one fact alone doesn't establish that they are. Look at other things too. For instance, the communists are against the House Un-American Activities Committee, the Senate Internal Security Committee and the Judiciary Com-

Q: We ask this as a technical question. What if one, in a concern for civil liberties, opposes all of the anti-communists on the grounds that they violate American freedom with their methods?

A: If one opposes all of the anti-communists, well then I'd say he was a communist. He's quacking like a duck.

Q: If an objective claimed by the Communist party is to foment racial tensions, how does this square with the government's actions in the South with regard to integration?

Q: If we push fast enough to create violence, then we are furthering the goal of the Communies. Gradual education is the only solution.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-18862)

DATE: 3/6/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: CENTRAL SECTION - CP
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Approved OVK

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
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[REDACTED]				
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b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Informant furnished following written report:

1 - 100-18862

cc:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
100-24766 (WCC BOOKSTORE)

[REDACTED]
100-0-40249 ("A GROUP OF PEOPLE")
62-2356 ("COMMUNISM ON THE MAP")

[REDACTED]
100-17755 (POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)

OVK/bjk
(16)

62-2356-122

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 6 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-19812)

DATE: 3/6/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: PEOPLE'S WORLD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Approved [Signature]

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]				

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Source has furnished the following report:

1 - 100-19812

cc:

[REDACTED]
100-24463 (W.W.P.)
100-18336 (PAMPH. & PUBL.)
100-18980 (LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)

62-2356 (OP. ABOLITION)

EWB/bjk
(14)

62-2356-123

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 8 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

Standard Form No. 64
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

*Operation
Abolition*

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-2359)

DATE: 3/7/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: PIERCE CO. CP
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROVED _____

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]				

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Informants furnished following written report:

1 - 100-2359

cc:

[REDACTED]

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

JMA/bjk
(30)

62-2356-124

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 7 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

[Signature]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-18862)

DATE: 3/13/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: CENTRAL SECTION, CP
IS - C

APPROVED *JDC*

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]				

Informant furnished the following:

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

1 - 100-18862

cc: [REDACTED]

62-2356 ("COMMUNISM ON THE MAP")

-18336 (CP - P & P)

-18975 (CP - FACTIONALISM)

FGC/bjk
(16)

62-2356-125

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILE
MAR 13 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-127)

DATE: 3/14/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

APPROVED: [Signature]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

IS - C

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
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[REDACTED]				
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Care should be exercised in use of this info to fully protect source.

Informant furnished following written report:

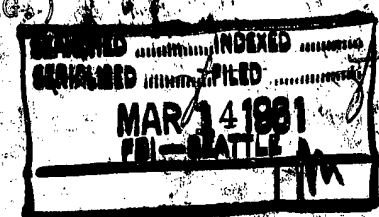
[REDACTED]				
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100-127
cc:

[REDACTED]

100-18980 (LEG. ACTS)
100-11208 (AFSC)
100-18979 (YOUTH)
100-18577 (EDUCATION)
65-1123 (U OF W)
62-2356 ("C ON MAP")
100-25170 (NAT'L MARXIST YOUTH ORG.)

HEM/neh
(14)



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-12252)

DATE: 3/10/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
SM - C

Approved *[Signature]*

b6
b7C

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVED	AGENT	LOCATION
[REDACTED]				

b2
b6
b7C
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Informant furnished the following:

[REDACTED]

"GENERAL INFORMATION

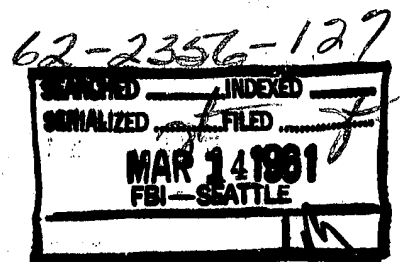
[REDACTED]

1
cc

100-9884 (UOPWA)

100-3864 (SWP)

62-2356 (COMMUNISM ON THE MAP)



FGC/krd
(18)

SE 100-12252

ACTION: None.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074) DATE: 3/14/61
FROM: SA
SUBJECT: MARXIST-LENINIST YOUTH GROUP
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

b6
b7C

<u>Source</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
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b7C
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Approved _____

Informant furnished following written report:

1 - 100-25074

cc:

~~62-2356 (OP. ABOLITION)~~
100-18980 (LEGISLATIVE)

JMA/map
(11)

62-2356-128

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 14 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

SE 100-25074

b6
b7C
b7D

Recommended Action: None. Source could furnish no further information and agent has taken all necessary action.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM *** UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-25074) DATE: 3/14/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: Marxist Leninist Youth Org.
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

APPROVED _____

SOURCE	EVENT	REC'D	AGENT	LOCATION
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b7D

Informant furnished following written report:

100-25074

cc:

[REDACTED]

(Not Present)
(Not Present)

62-2356-129

62-2356 (Op. Abolition)
100-25170 (Nat. Org. Comm.)
100-18979 (Youth)
100-2359 (D. CO. C.P.)

JMA/nch
(30)

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 17 1961	
F.B.I. SEATTLE	

PAGE TWO

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Ed. Note: Because of the length and volume of letters we received with regard to our editorial on the filmstrip "Communism on the Map" we decided to give up our editorial space this week in order to get them all in. We assume there will be more. One thing about the filmstrip—you can't remain indifferent after seeing it!

Against the Filmstrip

Editor:

This is a copy of the letter written by some of the faculty members of the University of Washington. Although it was published by the *Spokesman-Review*, it still could serve as an answer (legitimate or not) to some of the questions you raised in your editorial. (Letter follows)

Dr. Franz Schneider
Gonzaga University

An open letter written by 92 members of the faculty of the University of Washington expressing disapproval of the filmstrip.

'Communism on the Map'

We, the undersigned members of the faculty of the University of Washington, having seen this filmstrip, are shocked by its irresponsible mingling of fact and falsehood, and by its gross distortion of historical events. As scholars concerned with the truth we protest against this misleading and harmful propaganda. As citizens concerned with our national security, we deplore this attempt to demoralize us at home and divide us from our allies abroad.

The moral leadership of the United States among the free nations of the world, which we desire to preserve and strengthen, will neither be preserved nor strengthened by such means as this. As far as lies in our power, therefore, we deem it our duty to warn the public against placing reliance upon so dangerous an interpretation of the background of the present world crisis.

Nowhere in the film is there constructive analysis of the underlying causes of Communism. There is no reference to the social evils which breed it or any reason given for its powerful appeal to millions in Asia or Africa today. Neither is there any attempt to suggest an alternative way in which these millions may be kept out of Communist control. All the film does is to appeal to the emotions of fear, suspicion, and hatred.

The Inland Register
(Official Newspaper of the Diocese
of Spokane)
Vol. XIX No. 32, Friday, 3/17/61
CJL

62-2356-130

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAR 20 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	

One of the basic themes of the film is that Communism has already, directly or indirectly, conquered practically the whole world. At one point in the film, only four countries are shown as being outside its orbit—Formosa, West Germany, Switzerland, and the United States. Toward the end of the film, however, the United States is represented—contrary to all fact—as being alone in a world completely dominated by Communism.

The Communist leaders are depicted as supermen who have never made a mistake. Democratic socialism, whether in Britain, Scandinavia, Israel, or India, is said to be identical with Russian Communism. It is stated that there are at present Communists in the governments of Israel and of most of the Arab states. Even Spain and Portugal are said to be virtually under Communist control, while Ireland is filled with fifth columns waiting to take over.

It is stated as a fact that there are at present Communists in the government of Canada, and that Canadian life has been infiltrated at all levels by Communists. A huge arrow of Communist penetration points across the Canadian border into the United States. Another such arrow points directly into the Pentagon. It is also stated as a fact that Communists are in the government in Washington today.

Some facts stated in the film are true—e.g., that mass murders have taken place in the Soviet Union and in China, and that the countries of eastern Europe have come under Communist control—but whatever truth the picture contains is so mingled with half truths and absolute falsehoods that it constitutes a prime example of what we have been taught by Hitler to recognize as the technique of the "Big Lie."

The probable effect of the picture upon a credulous or uninformed person will be: 1) to convince him that our allies in NATO are worthless; 2) to breed distrust of our democratic institutions on the score of their inability to resist Communism, and hence 3) to prepare public opinion for military control, the very thing against which Mr. Eisenhower warned in his farewell address to the nation.

(Signed)

Ed. Note: Our editorial was in error with regard to the number of faculty members who signed this letter. The information we received from a reporter on the scene was 102. The rest of the information in our editorial we stand by (so far) including our statement that attempts have been made by some of the professors to have the film suppressed. This has been called into question.

For the Filmstrip

Editor:

I would be pleased to give you my opinion about the filmstrip, "Communism on the Map." Your editorial, dated Feb. 24, on this film, was excellent. I am quite convinced that your article opened the eyes of many people in our diocese; and they started to realize the mortal danger which we are facing from international Communism right now.

Americans are living today in one of the most decisive periods in history. Many thoughtful observers believe that the actions of the United States in this coming decade will decide the fate of mankind for centuries. The decisions determining the course we shall take in the critical days ahead are to be made by American citizens. Shall these historic and momentous decisions be made through ignorance, apathy, and inactivity, or through informed, intelligent, conscientious action? This is a grave challenge laid upon the shoulders of every American.

The American people have the inherent capacity to meet the challenge. But most of them are presently poorly informed or misinformed on the vital questions, which are connected with the security, with the very existence of this country. The foundation of opposition to Communism is an informed public opinion and a dedicated public character. We must build a strong base of freedom-loving people, articulate in their faith, in their love of God, and in their love of this country. The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. When we reach the point where this vigilance becomes a burden for us, at that moment—by our indifference, our ignorance, and our neglect—we contribute to our own destruction.

Communism has a plan to take over this country. Many Americans have not stopped to realize what a "Soviet America" would mean. The Communist party in this country is a weapon of attack, not for some future day of revolution, but for now. To party leaders, each day is a day of preparation and dress rehearsal for the day when they hope to come to power. We hear of people behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains whose minds have been brainwashed, but we may not realize that we ourselves are being brainwashed by much of

what we read in the newspapers, by what we see on television or in the theater, or by what we hear on the radio. The Communists do not need to start any new organization when they have so successfully infiltrated those that already exist. Communism has infiltrated into so many American institutions, that the study and analysis of this subject has become a full-time job for those people who are responsible for the safety and security of this nation. The effectiveness of their job is limited by the ignorance, complacency, and indifference of the American public to the danger that is hanging over the whole nation.

"Communism on the Map" has become the most widely used educational tool in America. It is estimated that 25,000,000 persons have viewed the filmstrip in its first eight months of distribution. It has only one purpose: To tell the American people the truth. It tells the American people that Communism is out to destroy us unless we quit swallowing the false, sugar-coated, one-sided description of vicious Communism supplied by dedicated Communist sympathizers. It tells us that Communism will destroy us, unless Americans generally begin to understand that Communism is not just another political party, and that "academic freedom" without morality leads to national suicide.

If we know the real nature of Communism, its teaching and its final goal, we should not ignore the importance of this filmstrip. It was made by intelligent people, who know what they are talking about, for just one purpose: To remind the American public of the gravity of the present situation. At least some Americans should be honest enough to tell the truth without any apology. This filmstrip is nothing more than a documentation of the historic facts from the time of the Russian Revolution to the present day. At the same time it is a condemnation of the naive American and British diplomacy, which did not know, or did not want to know, the real nature of international Communism. The historic facts which are listed in this filmstrip are just a shadow of the terrible betrayal of those nations which were opposed to the Communist tyranny and were ready to fight against it. Hundreds of thousands of anti-Communist Russian troops were sent back from Germany to Russia against their will in 1945. In the same way, Draža Mihailovitch and his patriots were sacrificed to Communism in Yugoslavia. It seems to me that we can understand this diplomacy in the light of Winston Churchill's answer to a reporter who told him that Tito was a Communist. He said: "Are you going to live in Yugoslavia after the war?" In other words, it was no concern of his if the Yugoslav people lived under Communism. It was in the spirit of these words that the conferences at Yalta and Potsdam were held. At these conferences, so many nations were betrayed and turned over to the Communists by the indifference of the West.

It is not surprising that many people are opposed to this filmstrip. There are many reasons for this. The Communists are against it because it reveals their sinister plan for this country. They would like to keep the American people in apathy and ignorance until the final day of Communist revolution. Others, again, are so impregnated with materialism that they don't have any resistance to oppose it, because their philosophy is very close to the Communist philosophy. It is very hard for those people who don't have any religious, moral, or patriotic background to resist this atheistic ideology.

It is understandable, also, that many loyal Americans might be against this filmstrip for two reasons. Either they are too proud to admit the fact that this great country has come so far that its very existence is at stake or they don't know the Communist mentality enough. International Communism will never rest until the whole world, including the United States, is under Hammer and Sickle. There is no other nation in the whole world today which is more hated by the Communists than the United States, because this country is the last obstacle to international Communism on its way to world domination.

Many other people are against this filmstrip because it projected a grave situation for this country under certain circumstances. The well-known lecturer against Communism, Dr. Frederick C. Schwarz of Sydney, Australia, predicted the surrender of the United States to the Communists in the year 1973. He said it will happen, at the present rate of progress, unless we mobilize our moral and spiritual powers. To confirm his prediction, he wanted to use Univac, the mechanical brain, to get a projection for the future from the statistics of the Communist advances of the past 50 years. The president of the company refused to feed Univac with Communist statistics with one sentence: "I am afraid to try it."

I must admit that this filmstrip is depressing, even terrifying, when, at the end, it tells of possible surrender of this country in the future.

For those Americans who are not grounded enough in American democracy and in their love for this country, it leaves the impression that there is no hope for this country. In my opinion, whenever we show this filmstrip, we should give an introduction to explain its purpose. Although this film is bitter medicine, it is good for every American to realize that American democracy and freedom are too precious, too beautiful, to be lost by the ignorance and apathy of the present generation.

Father Victor Breznikar
St. Joseph's-St. Mark's Church
Dayton, Wash.

ent-Teachers' Association. In the state of New Hampshire the PTA is sponsoring and showing the filmstrip, "Communism on the Map," to our PTA chapters throughout the state. We're doing it because we think it's an excellent revelation of exactly what has been happening to us and how serious it is."

This filmstrip is doing a fine job to awaken the American people to the fact that we are already engaged in the third world war and that we are falling behind every day because we do not recognize this fact. Give the American people a chance to see what is happening and we'll smash this Communist malignancy!

Dr. J. P. Ghiglieri
N. 5428 Greenwood Blvd.

Editor:

Am very grateful for your splendid editorial in the Feb. 24 issue of the *Inland Register* concerning the filmstrip "Communism on the Map."

Under the sponsorship of the American Legion here in Colville, the film has been available for showing to various organizations, including those in Chewelah and Kettle Falls. With rare exceptions, the reaction has been one of approval and more awareness of the not-to-be-denied advances that Communism has made and is still making—doing business at the same stand, so to speak. Just to view the film and then not to act is worse than condemning said film. At least those who disagree are giving publicity and causing people to ask questions. It's a sad commentary on our indifferences when we put everything else above God and country—as has been pointed out time and again. Our first duty is to save our souls. That's going to be much harder to do under Communism, especially for our children.

Mrs. Lee Matlock
Colville, Wash.

Cyrus Eaton

Editor:

In the March 14, 1961 issue of *Look* magazine, in the "Letters to the Editor" there is a letter concerning President Kennedy's foreign policy signed by Cyrus S. Eaton, Cleveland, O.

Will you please be so kind as to see that a sketch of Mr. Eaton's life and activities (business, etc.) is published in the *Inland Register* soon, so that we may all know who and what this man is and does? What is the source of his income? It appears to me that we should be made aware of where our money is going—that is to say, we might be buying some of the products of Mr. Eaton. . . .

Mr. Eaton is always listed as an industrialist—we'd like to know his industrial connections and where located.

(Miss) Mabel Lynch
E. 928 Sinto Ave.

Ed. Note: Cyrus S. Eaton was born Dec. 27, 1883. He started out as a Baptist preacher, became a first-class financier. He was worth \$1,000,000 in 1927, worth \$100,000,000 in 1928, saw his empire crash in 1929, and now is worth an estimated \$2,000,000,000 (that's billions!)

Often called the "best-known capitalist friend of Nikita Khrushchev," the 76-year-old capitalist has said that we "must learn to live with Communism." Such outspokenness has won him such diverse rewards as the Lenin Peace Prize from Soviet Russia—and a subpoena from the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

He has toured Russia and satellite states, prefers to call them "socialistic" rather than Communistic. He has been entertained by Khrushchev, has opened his own home to Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Premier.

Eaton's offices are on the 36th floor of the Terminal Tower in Cleveland, Ohio. His myriad financial interests have included coal, iron, steel, rubber and transportation. He has had interests in Goodyear Tire and Rubber, Republic Steel, United Light and Power, Firestone, U.S. Rubber, Standard Oil, Chesapeake and Ohio Freight, Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., etc.

Eaton has termed Khrushchev a "brilliant leader of the Soviet people." Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) called him "a well-known apologist for world Communism," and a meddler in U.S. policies. There has been a report that Mrs. Eaton, his wife, will run for U.S. Senator from Ohio in 1962.

On Many Things

Editor:

Some of your editorial comment on Dr. Nils Andren was incorrect. Dr. Andren was not sponsored by the Swedish Embassy. He is a visiting Fulbright scholar at the University of Berkeley and his trip to Northwest Universities was sponsored by the Conference Board of United Research Councils of America under the Smith-Mundt Lecture Project. Since foreign scholars are supposed to meet as many Americans as possible, I arranged for Dr. Andren's visit with the local chapter of the United Nations. He also spoke at Gonzaga to several student groups and to the Town and Gown Forum. His topics were confined to politics, economics and education, since Dr. Andren is one of his country's experts on American government and also the dean of the University of Stockholm's International Graduate School.

I also heard the speech of Dr. Chisholm, former head of the United Nations Health Organization. He explained the functions of the different United Nations Agencies, and justified their necessity. His reasoning was based on the fact that traditional concepts of national authority are in a crisis, and that modern man can no longer afford to pursue the traditional ways of survival, especially when this means war. In his customary sobriety, Dr. Chisholm impressed on his audience that a third world war would probably mean the destruction of our civilization. I can't see a sane person who would disagree with that.

May I also be permitted to make a comment on a letter. A person asked for more anti-Communist articles, such as the recent one on your front page. I sincerely hope that you will not treat your readers again to the ill-informed production of groups such as the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation. Their comment on recent riots shows sufficiently that these manufacturers of hysteria know nothing about the complexity of contemporary history and the real nature of Communism. Nothing can serve the Communists better than simplification and distortion of the truth. Articles like those written by Henry Huttenbach are a different matter.

Dr. Franz Schneider
Gonzaga University

Ed. Note: Dr. Schneider apparently read the editorial (IR, March 3) wrong. We said nothing editorially about Dr. Andren, other than to pass on information about his qualifications. As the editorial stated: "What we have been able to find out about the first of these, Dr. Nils Andren, comes to us from the Swedish Embassy in Washington." We said nothing about the Swedish Embassy sponsoring him.

On Dr. Brock Chisholm—whether sane or not, we said nothing in comment on his lecture in Spokane. We merely let him condemn his general philosophy out of his own mouth. Some quite sane persons, however, did find objectionable material even in his Spokane talk—and one of them, at least, took it down in shorthand. Would you like a copy?

Our only comment on the Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation is that it was founded by a Hungarian DP priest, who, as far as we know, still runs it. We were not able at this writing to confirm any more information on him, but will print it when we are sure.

Editor:

Herbert Philbrick, recent speaker at EWCE at Cheney, is a man who for nine long years risked his life daily to work for the American people as a federal bureau of investigation counterspy within the United States Communist party.

Perhaps it is time to hear what this patriot, an expert on Communist tactics, strategy, and objectives, has to say about the value of the filmstrip, "Communism on the Map," which is being shown in Spokane. The following quote is from an informal TV interview with KHQ news director, Duane Bock. It is entitled "The Red Underground" and was viewed Saturday, Feb. 18, 1961.

"It was produced by Harding College. It was produced by capable, qualified professors who know their business—they are academically and intellectually capable of doing a job. It simply tells the story of Communist aggression around the world. It recounts the history of Communist victories over the free world and it shows how the Communists have been gradually taking over part by part, piece by piece of the world until finally, they have captured Cuba, just 90 miles off our own shore, which means they are getting pretty close. Now I am also familiar with the film because I happen to be a member of the state parent-teachers association, a board member of our state of New Hampshire Par-

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 3/18/61

b6
b7C

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: FILM, "OPERATION ABOLITION"

On 3/17/61 [REDACTED] furnished an envelope containing a pamphlet, "In Search of Truth", published by the Bay Area Committee for the Abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1732 Francisco Street, Berkeley 3, California, which also contained an unsigned letter, typewritten, reading, "Dear Friend, We Feel that the student's view of the production of this film is most important. For your information and at our expense we hope you will read the enclosed for full understanding."

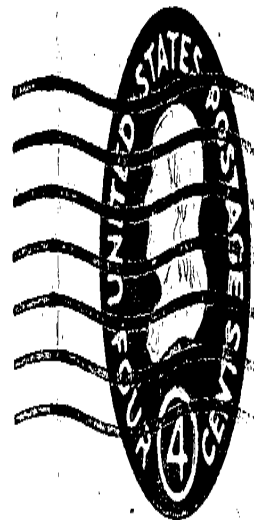
[REDACTED]

The envelope was addressed to [REDACTED] and had a return name of [REDACTED] in the upper left corner. [REDACTED] made notes on the envelope as to the addresses and occupations, if known, of the names carried on the letter. The envelope, letter and pamphlet are attached herewith. [REDACTED] was one of those attending the Security Seminar in Yakima recently.

1 - Seattle

62-2356-131

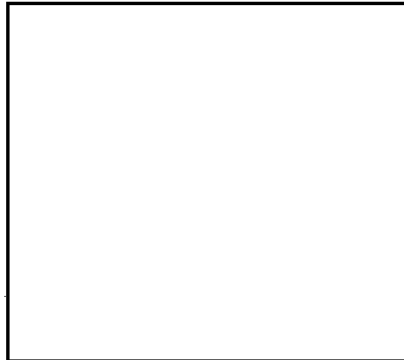
SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 20 1961	
FBI - SEATTLE	



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Dear Friend,

We feel that the students' view of the production of this film is most important. For your information and at our expense we have you will read the enclosed for full understanding.



b6
b7C

IN SEARCH OF TRUTH:

AN ANALYSIS OF THE H.C.U.A. PROPAGANDA FILM "OPERATION ABOLITION"

The following exchange occurred on "The Goodwin Knight Show,"
KCOP-TV, Los Angeles, August 9, 1960

Burton White (Teaching Assistant, University of California,
Berkeley) commented about the distortions in the
film:

"I am basing my discussion on the fact that the film
does have inaccuracies, does have distortions."

William Wheeler, (Chief H.C.U.A. Investigator on the West
Coast):

"All right, we have admitted that. Let's go on to an-
other subject."

Mr. White: "You have admitted that, Mr. Wheeler?"

Mr. Wheeler: "Certainly."

Bay Area Student Committee for the Abolition of the
House Committee on Un-American Activities

1732 Francisco Street
Berkeley 3, California

Statement Of Bay Area Students:

The propaganda film "Operation Abolition" was made by carefully editing and selecting parts of news film subpoenaed from San Francisco television stations by the House Committee on Un-American Activities (H.C.U.A.). These films were used in "Operation Abolition" without the knowledge or the permission of the owners, KPIX-TV and KRON-TV.

Note that no credits are given: there has been no one willing to take responsibility for this shamefully distorted film.

The first question we might raise in why are we not told who made it? Who paid for it? Who decided what film footage would be used? Who wrote the commentary? Who is financing the distribution of the film? These questions are ones which a concerned public must want answered, but they are questions the film leaves unanswered.

Now, what of the film itself? It attempts to portray the recent San Francisco demonstrations against the H.C.U.A. as a Communist-incited riot in which thousands of students were duped into defying law and order.

This is probably the conclusion you will reach if you make the mistake of relying on this film as your sole source of information. The House Committee on Un-American Activities, in this sorry attempt to discredit legitimate criticism of itself as a Communist plot, has omitted or distorted innumerable important facts.

More important than what this film says is what it does not say.

THE FILM FAILS TO TELL US that the protest against the Committee was endorsed or actively supported by:

RELIGIOUS GROUPS:

Episcopal Diocese of California, First Unitarian Church of San Jose, San Francisco Society of Friends, Berkeley YWCA, Northern California Board of Rabbis, The East Bay Jewish Center.

ORGANIZED LABOR:

San Francisco Building Trades Council, AFL-CIO, Central Labor Council of San Francisco, San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, American Federation of Teachers.

EDUCATORS:

Over 700 faculty members from Stanford University, University of California at Berkeley, San Francisco State College and San Jose State College.

STATE ASSEMBLYMEN:

John O'Connell, Phillip Burton.

All these protests against the H.C.U.A. are a matter of public record as are the numerous similar stands from institutions and individuals throughout the nation.

THE FILM FAILS TO TELL US about the now famous "white cards." These passes were issued in advance to organizations favored by the Committee, at the expense of individuals who had waited patiently in line for admittance to hearings which had been announced as open to the public. No notice had been given to the public

that passes would be necessary or available. This practice, despite repeated protests by those unfairly excluded, was largely responsible for the demonstrators' increasingly vocal opposition to the hearings. The rigging of the seating was so clearly unfair that San Francisco County Sheriff Matthew Carberry agreed to intervene on behalf of the public and attempted to change the "white card" discrimination so that the public could attend the hearings on a "first come, first served" policy.

One of the many purposeful misrepresentations in the film is that statement that only 100 passes were issued for admission to a hall which is alleged to hold 400 people. By this misrepresentation, the film attempts to mislead those who see it into assuming that only one-fourth of the hall was filled by those sympathetic to the H.C.U.A. while the rest of the seats were available to the general public. The facts of the matter reveal a completely different situation:

1. Each of the passes issued by the Committee could admit as many as six people. In short, 100 passes could mean as many as 600 restricted seats.

2. On Thursday morning of the hearings, the greatest number from the general public was admitted. On that morning, at least 75% of the hearing room was filled with guests invited by the Committee.

These last two facts were both admitted by William Wheeler, West Coast investigator and spokesman for the H.C.U.A., August 9, 1960, on "The Goodwin Knight Show," KCOP-TV, Los Angeles.

THE FILM FAILS TO TELL US of police brutality. Such incidents were carefully deleted. Observed New York Post correspondent Mel Wax, "Never in 20 years as a reporter have I seen such brutality."

Police hurled women down the staircase. One woman was dragged through glass from a broken door pane. San Francisco Chronicle reporter George Draper wrote: "One plump girl was shoved from the top of the stairs and tumbled and slipped down two flights to land like a bundle of clothing at the bottom." Two policemen grabbed a thin boy. A third officer clubbed him three times and with the last blow he went limp. Said Draper, "You could hear the hollow smack of the club striking . . . Police were now clubbing demonstrators at will." (San Francisco Chronicle: May 14, 1960)

The film attempts to convince us that only the "Communist and pro-Communist" press asserted police brutality and that this assertion was untrue. This is but one more of the film's purposeful distortions. In fact, such publications as the San Francisco Chronicle, the New York Post, Frontier, the Californian, and the Oakland Tribune reported that the police action was unduly brutal. This is hardly a list of Communist or pro-Communist publications.

The Graduate Psychological Association of the Berkeley Campus called on Governor Brown for an investigation.

State Attorney General Stanley Mosk was asked by 65 Berkeley and 88 Stanford faculty members for an "impartial inquiry" into police activity during the riot.

The California Federation of Teachers Executive Council thanked the students for "their dedication and courage to protest, even in the face of brutal and unjustifiable coercion and arrest."

In viewing the film one must remember that in spite of the assertions of the provably false commentary on the sound-track, the films have been edited, and parts of the original film footage which disprove the film's assertions were not produced. According to news members of KPIX-TV, footage which shows unjustified use of police clubs on demonstrators was deleted from the movie. Once again the facts reveal the movie to be a purposefully distorted account of the truth, and brings into serious question the honesty of the members of H.C.U.A. who by their appearances in the film, endorse its assertions.

THE FILM FAILS TO TELL US the truth about student behavior. Listen carefully to the film's commentator. He asks you to believe that students were violent, that they induced a stroke in a 61-year-old policeman by knocking him down, and that they invited the fire hoses by charging the barricade and by attacking another policeman and striking him with his billy.

THESE CHARGES HAVE BEEN DENIED. No witnesses have been produced who can verify them. Note that there are no pictures of these "events." You see nothing on the screen to suggest that these "events" occurred.

Sworn depositions photographs and on-the-spot recording all testify to the utter fallaciousness of the film's assertions. In the face of such evidence the film offers no proof other than the assertion of the sound-track that such an event occurred. It is further to be noted that no person was arrested for the act of rushing the barricades. In spite of the attempts made by the H.C.U.A. to capitalize upon confused and inaccurate reports of the events which were promulgated the day of the demonstrations, the public record clearly shows that the film's assertions are not true.

One of the more outrageous perversions of truth perpetrated by the film is the charge that attempts by the police to communicate with the demonstrators were "met by jeers and boos." The film attempts to mislead the public by splicing together events which occurred hours apart and presenting them as if one followed immediately after the other. The first scene, showing Police Inspector Shelly speaking to the demonstrators, is immediately followed in the film by a shot of students singing and chanting. What are the facts?

You will notice that the film fails to provide the sound-track of the event it supposedly portrays. We can understand why those who made the film omitted this, for the sound track would reveal the commentary to be a lie. Every time that the police or the sheriff spoke to the demonstrators, attention was given and the requests of the law-enforcement officers were complied with. Sheriff Carberry testified to the truth of this assertion over a public telecast on KQED-TV (San Francisco). Unedited tapes of the demonstration also substantiate this assertion. Further William Wheeler, again on August 9th, admitted that the sequence of events in the film were changed and that the shot of the vocal demonstration did not follow on the heels of the communication to the demonstrators by the police. (KCOP-TV).

HOW CAN THE FILM BE ACCEPTED as a true report of the San Francisco demonstrations when ever the

Chief Investigator for the Committee on the West Coast succumbs to the overwhelming evidence to the contrary and admits that the film distorts the events of May 12-14?

THE FILM FAILS TO TELL US what really went on inside the hearing room. The film does show the squelched attempts of dissenting witnesses to read their statements. It does not show the freedom granted to "friendly" witnesses to read theirs.

It does not inform us that the sound-track which accompanies the film which was shot inside the hearing room during the demonstrations of the subpoenaed persons was a composite track made up of several tapes taken both inside and outside the hearing room.

These are some of the means whereby the film distorts the record. In addition, the film tries to smear the residents of the Bay Area who protested its three-day hearings in San Francisco. This the H.C.U.A. attempts to do in this film with its traditional and, by now, hackneyed innuendoes to the effect that anyone who criticizes the Committee must either be a Communist or is, in some mysterious way, a Communist dupe.

The words "dupe" and "duping" are used indiscriminately in the film "Operation Abolition." Perhaps these terms are relevant to the film itself, for this film endorsed by the H.C.U.A., admittedly distorted by its makers, is presented to the American people as a "true" story of what happened. Distortion is dishonest no matter who does the distorting, but it is a particularly grave matter when members of Congress participate in the distortion. Lack of respect for honesty has long been characteristic of the H.C.U.A. and is the reason countless citizens and organizations throughout the nation have added their voices in opposition to this particular Committee of Congress. A Committee which reveals such open contempt for the ideal of an informed American public and for our democratic institutions must, in the words of the California AFL-CIO, "be summarily dismissed."

WHAT IS THE COMMITTEE'S REAL MOTIVE IN SUPPORTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF THIS FILM? The answer is quite simple: In the face of an ominous groundswell of opposition from highly reputable sources the Committee has been driven to desperate, almost hysterical attempts to justify its existence.

We must keep in mind that the House Committee on Un-American Activities can have but one legitimate function: to conduct investigations which would provide information for necessary remedial legislation. That is the sole justification for any legislative body.

What have been the results? The Committee's activities have not produced a single significant piece of legislation. Perhaps this should not surprise us since it has tried to investigate in those areas of free speech and peaceful association in which the Constitution prohibits legislation.

This has not, however, prevented the Committee from persistently and outrageously violating the Constitutional rights of citizens who have been forced to appear before it for interrogation and harassment. A steadily growing condemnation has finally become sufficiently widespread to have a major impact on American society.

In the historic 1957 Watkins Decision, the U.S. Supreme Court declared: "Who can define the meaning of 'Un-American'? . . . There is no Congressional power to

expose for the sake of exposure . . . (Committee investigations) can lead to ruthless exposure of private lives in order to gather data which is neither desired by Congress nor useful to it."

Justice Black, in his magnificent dissent in the 1959 Barenblatt Decision which was joined in by Chief Justice Warren and Justice Douglas, and concurred in by Justice Brennan, stated the case against the H.C.U.A.: "... exposure and punishment is the aim of this Committee and the reason for its existence. To deny this aim is to ignore the Committee's own claims and the reports it has issued ever since it was established. I cannot believe that the nature of our judicial office requires us to be so blind, and must conclude that the Un-American Activities Committee's 'identification' and 'exposure' of Communists and suspected Communists, like the activities of the Committee in *Kilbourn v. Thompson*, amount to an encroachment on the judiciary which bodes ill for the liberties of the people of this land.

"Ultimately, all the questions in this case really boil down to one—whether we as a people will try fearfully and futilely to preserve Democracy by adopting totalitarian methods, or whether in accordance with our traditions and our Constitution we will have the confidence and courage to be free."

It is impossible to list all the inaccuracies and distortions in the film. We have already discussed some of the more flagrant misrepresentations, but there are many others. Let us examine a few:

1. The film asserts that a "directive" was issued by the Students for Civil Liberties (S.C.L.) telling students to "laugh out loud" at the Committee, and was published on the front page of the student newspaper, the *Daily Californian* at the University of California at Berkeley. The truth is that the newspaper, in a legitimate news article, reported an opinion which was expressed in an open meeting of S.C.L. This suggestion was not adopted by any organization participating in the demonstrations. The *Oakland Tribune*, which was the first source of the report that this was a student directive published by the *Daily Californian*, published a retraction, admitting that its report of such student "directive" was not true. The *Saturday Evening Post* (October 1, 1960), has also corrected its publication of this falsehood.
2. The film asserts, "Among the Communist leaders who had an active part in the San Francisco demonstrations were Harry Bridges, who you see here being escorted out of City Hall by police officials moments before the rioting broke out." While we think that the report published under the auspices of the H.C.U.A. by J. Edgar Hoover contains as many distortions of the events as the film and is primarily a piece of propaganda, let us look at Mr. Hoover's report of this event: "Order had been restored when Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, suddenly appeared on the scene" (Communist Target-Youth, page 8). The emphasis has been added, and the point is clear, both of these assertions cannot be true. In this matter of Harry Bridges, which is one of the few instances where the Hoover report is accurate, it is the report by Mr. Hoover which is correct. (A complete analysis of the Hoover report is available from our organization.)
3. The film asserts, "Shortly after 11 o'clock (Thursday) Chairman Willis is forced to ask police to eject Archie Brown, several students and Merle Brodsky from the hearing room." The fact is, that while Archie Brown was ejected on Thursday morning, no one else was. The young lady shown in the film was ejected on Friday morning as was Brodsky. Several other students were ejected at this time. The reason, they told reporters, was that one of them smiled at something said during the hearings. Observers who were present verify this report. (Another interesting aspect of this incident is that no attempt was made by the Committee to fill the dozen or more seats vacated by the ejected students with those people who had waited in line since early morning, in spite of the promise which had been made by the H.C.U.A. that any seat which became vacated would be filled by a person waiting for admission.) This telescoping of time may be but seemingly minor inaccuracy, but it shows the film's intention to distort the true nature of the demonstrations against the H.C.U.A. It contributes to the overwhelming record of distortions which places the film in the category of false propaganda, which reveals its complete inadequacy as evidence, and which negates its claim to be an honest documentary. Again and again this technique of dubbing-in scenes out of order is used to misrepresent the occurrences during the days of the hearings. Several scenes (the large crowd scenes and all the scenes with mounted policemen) which were filmed Saturday, one day after the police riot, are presented as if they were from Thursday or Friday. Certainly one cannot obtain a true impression of the events as they occurred if the film presents scenes which did not take place at the time the film would have us believe they took place. The scene showing students clapping and singing as they descended the staircase occurred at the end of the hearings on Thursday, not at the noon break on the way to the Union Square Rally as the film asserts, and is another example of the dishonesty of the film.
4. While the actions by the subpoenaed people inside the hearing room on Thursday (fully 24 hours before the police riot) did develop into a demonstration against the Committee, the original purpose of lining up before the railing was to present a petition to Congress, a right guaranteed by the Constitution, on behalf of the people standing before the Committee. The petition read: "We petition this arm of the United States Congress either to move to a larger hearing room or to open its doors on a first come, first served basis." It was only when Chairman Willis refused to consider this petition for redress of grievances that the petitioners pressed their opposition to the Committee and its refusal to regard their request. As pointed out above, this distortion is compounded by the use of a "doctored" sound track, and the absurd implication that this demonstration inside the hearing room on Thursday set off the demonstrations outside the hearing room on Friday.
5. The film asserts that on Friday, 200 from the general public were admitted to the hearings. Mr. Wheeler had admitted that during the Thursday morning session when the percentage of the general public in the hearing room was the highest, only one-fourth of the room was filled by people without passes. On Friday morning, all impartial observers agree, no

more than 30 people were admitted without white passes. The same observers estimate the maximum admitted from the general public on Friday afternoon to be 15.

6. The film asserts that one of the songs the demonstrators sang was "lifted from the old Communists' **People's Song Book**." The fact is that this song, "We Shall Not be Moved," was originally a religious spiritual and is well known to people acquainted with folk music. It is, in fact, the theme song of many of the sit-in demonstrators in the South. Certainly, contrary to the insinuations in the film, the mere use of a song does not characterize the policies of the singers. This is certainly true when the film deliberately misreports the source of the song for the purpose of innuendo.
7. The sound track of the film asserts that the use of the fire hoses was prompted by a rush of the demonstrators over the police barricades during the time a policeman was beaten. It is significant that **no film shots of this alleged event are shown in the movie**. The reason is simple: none exist. **All pictures taken at the start of the hosing show the demonstrators seated, separated from the police by barricades which have not been disturbed**. For instance, the picture in the May 23 edition **LIFE** magazine shows this scene which points up to the gross misrepresentation of the facts by the film. In the **LIFE** photograph, the hoses are turned on although most of the students are not yet wet. You will notice in this photograph that the students are either seated or are moving away from the barricade. There is no action in the photograph to substantiate the allegations made in the movie although this photograph was taken only a split second after the hoses were turned on. There was no rush for the barricades; no policeman was beaten. Photographs, eye-witness affidavits, and sound recordings all testify to the truth of this. On KQED-TV in San Francisco, Sheriff Matthew Carberry told the public the true version of the events: "There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students."
8. The film would have us believe that the police gave notice that the building would have to be cleared, that they gave warning that hoses would be used. **This is not true**. Sound-tapes taken on the spot when Sheriff Carberry spoke to the demonstrators, one hour and fifteen minutes before the hoseings show that **he told them they could remain in the building**, during this one hour and fifteen minute period before the hoses were turned on, **no official spoke to the group about any matter. No order to disperse was given, no warning was offered. Instead, hoses were turned upon the group of seated demonstrators**.
9. The film asserts that the sit-down by the students was called by "Communist agitators" after the hoses were turned on. This is a lie on two counts:
 - a. The sit-down was called moments before the hoses were used in order to demonstrate to the police who were deliberately preparing the hoses, that the demonstrators intention was to be non-violent.
 - b. Contrary to the film's vicious innuendo, the call for the sit-down, regardless of its source, was a responsible action designed to prevent panic. In point of fact, the call for a sit-down came from responsible student leaders who had become known to the demonstrators and who were respected by them. At least one of the two or three who suggested the sit-down was a student who had spent all the morning urging the police to take action which would prevent violence of any sort and who had been spurned by the police who seemed intent upon their own inept policies. Seeing that the police would take no responsible action, these students did what the authorities refused to do: they insured an orderly and legitimate demonstration, and their suggestions were complied with by the demonstrators.
10. The film asserts that "four students suffered minor injuries, eight policemen are injured to the point where they require hospitalization." The fact is, as reported in the San Francisco newspapers, that one student suffered a ruptured eardrum, two had head injuries requiring several stitches, one girl's tooth was knocked out, one man's back was injured to the point where an operation is necessary. The injuries to the police are as follows: two heart attacks and one stroke (perhaps a comment more upon the physical condition of the police rather than upon the "violence" of the students), one bump on the head, one bitten thumb, and one wrenched back.
11. The film asserts, "One of the Communist professional agitators arrested is Vernon Bown, who was in 1954 among the notorious 'Louisville Seven,' charged at that time with sedition, destruction of property, conspiring to destroy property to achieve a political end, and contempt of court." The truth is that the H.C.U.A. itself, in its Friday morning hearing, indicated that **Vernon Bown is not a member of the Communist Party**. Less ironic and more flagrantly defamatory is the statement about Mr. Bown's court "record." The film omits the vital background in the case. Mr. Bown was guarding the home of a Negro family which had been threatened by racists in a Southern state. The house was subsequently bombed by a group of segregationists in an automobile, and Bown was indicted for the bombing. The charge was sedition (to overthrow the Southern state), and the destruction of property with which he was charged was the destruction of the house he was attempting to protect. What the film does not tell us is that the laws under which Bown was indicted were declared un-Constitutional by the United States Supreme Court. **The film did not tell us that these charges were thrown out by the courts, and that Vernon Bown was never convicted of these "crimes."** It is a sacred American principle that a man is innocent until proven guilty, but the H.C.U.A., in its attempts to justify its own existence, disregards this principle. Furthermore, it is frightening that a branch of the House of Representatives, which is financed supposedly to discover "facts," would **purposely distort the facts** in a case in which the truth is a matter of public record. We maintain that the flagrant distortions exhibited in this film are indicative of the traditional H.C.U.A. contempt for the intelligence of the American public.
12. The film asserts that the demonstrators were "duped" by a handful of Communist agitators. Nevertheless, **beyond this assertion no evidence is presented**. No arrests of "Communist agitators" were made at the time of the demonstrations, nor have any been made subsequently. Surely, if "agitators" did incite the

demonstrators to riot, this is a crime, and if the film's assertion that these people are known is true, why have no arrests been made on this charge? The answer is clear: the assertion by the film is untrue, and even the makers of the film, the H.C.U.A. and the law-enforcement agencies have been unable to produce any evidence to substantiate this irresponsible charge. It is certainly difficult to believe. In the absence of any real evidence to the contrary, that high-ranking students from some of the nation's finest colleges and universities could be "dupes" of any group. To prove this assertion requires a great deal more documentation than has been offered by those who have attempted to discredit the San Francisco demonstrations.

13. The film asserts that it presents the true testimony of William Mandel, but it is clear from the film that much of what Mr. Mandel said to the Committee was edited out of the film. Even more important than this flagrant attempt to doctor the record is the significance of the fact that not one of the charges voiced against William Mandel or against any of the other dissenting witnesses was based upon evidence presented before the Committee and displayed by them. The Committee bases its attacks upon allegedly unimpeachable informers, but it has consistently been afraid to present these dubious "sources" for examination. Typical of the Committee's procedure, no evidence against these people was presented, no witnesses against them were produced, no cross-examination was permitted. The Committee's procedure, far from being based upon the concepts of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence which guarantees fair play to the accused, the Committee's methods are totalitarian in concept: unidentified, irresponsible, unevaluated and nameless reports are given as the source of unsubstantiated charges. The Committee denied the accused the right to know and refute his calumniators.

THIS IS THE H.C.U.A. AND ITS METHODS.

These are but some of the distortions in this film endorsed by members of the H.C.U.A., which pretends to be a documentary. Doesn't this last example of the typical disregard on the part of the Committee for honesty, for decency, for fundamental Constitutional rights provide one more reason for the urgency of its abolition?

This pamphlet has been prepared and issued as a public service by the Bay Area Student Committee to Abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities, 1732 Francisco St., Berkeley 3, California.

On September 11, 1960, a group of those arrested on May 13, during the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco met with others interested in the drive to abolish the House Committee and formed themselves into a permanent organization, "Bay

Area Student Committee for the Abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

Judge Axelrod, Presiding Judge of the Municipal Court in San Francisco, said when dismissing all charges against 67 of the 68 people arrested:

The defendants for the most part are clean-cut American college students who will within the next few years enter into the business and professional worlds, and many of them I am sure will become leaders in their respective fields. I am convinced that they are not engaged in subversive activities nor in spreading subversive propaganda.

The following are the purposes of this organization:

1. To work for the abolition of the H.C.U.A.
2. To work for the preservation of Civil liberties for all and to fight any abridgement of the freedoms guaranteed all citizens under the United States Constitution.
3. To provide information on the history, purpose and methods of the H.C.U.A.
4. To present the truth about what happened in San Francisco on May 12-14.
5. To help contribute financial aid to the defense of Robert Meisenbach, who was one of those arrested on May 13 and whose case is the only one still before the courts. He is charged with felonious assault and we are dedicated to his defense and to prove his innocence.

The Executive Committee of our organization is composed of Burton White, Irving Hall, and Jane O'Grady, students at the University of California, Rebecca Jenkins and Bruce Benner, students at San Francisco State College. Membership is open to anyone of student age who will subscribe to the purposes of this organization and will assume the obligations of membership.

All assertions made herein can be substantiated by photographs, sworn affidavits, and on-the-spot tape recordings. Any questions about our organization and about ways to join in the fight to abolish the Committee may be addressed to the above address. Copies of James Roosevelt's speech, "The Dragon Slayers," which was made on the floor of the House of Representatives, as well as our reply to the Hoover report, along with other material on the H.C.U.A., its record and its subversion of the Constitution are available from us. A complete list of the literature available from our organization will be sent upon request. Contributions for literature costs to enable us to continue our work may be sent to 1732 Francisco Street, Berkeley 3, California. Donations to the Meisenbach Defense Fund are necessary to insure a thorough defense. We urge you to join this goal: the demonstration of the innocence of Robert Meisenbach. Please send donations to the Bay Area Students Legal Aid Fund at the above address.

The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

.. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1960

PAGE A8

Forgery by Film

A propaganda movie called *Operation Abolition*, concocted in large part by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, is now being given wide commercial distribution. The movie presents a mendaciously distorted view of the demonstrations staged by a group of college students when the committee held hearings in San Francisco last May. This is a flagrant case of forgery by film.

The film warps the truth in two important respects. First, it suggests as its main thesis that the demonstrations were Communist-inspired and Communist-led. Diligent inquiry has led us to a conviction that this charge is wholly unjustified. It cannot be asserted of course, that no Communists took part in the demonstrations. But the main body of students who picketed the Committee hearings in protest were inspired only by their own valid and thoroughly creditable indignation at the Committee's conduct; and they were led by fellow-students loyal to American ideals and acting in accordance with that loyalty.

Second, the film attempts to represent the rioting which followed the student protest as resulting entirely from student violence and disorder. In point of fact, the San Francisco police acted with altogether needless brutality, turning fire hoses on students whose protests were not flagrantly unruly. In an article telling about the film in the current issue of *The Reporter*, Paul Jacobs, a respected West Coast newsman, explains how the distortion was accomplished:

Both the narration and the way the film clips were edited deliberately distort a number of facts. For example, separate sequences have been run together in *Operation Abolition* to give the impression of mob action, and the film shows students displaying defiance after police warnings, although actually the demonstrations occurred at a completely different time. After the riots were over, the sheriff of San Francisco County said: "There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students."

The film is made up of newsreel shots subpoenaed by the Committee and edited by members of its staff who also supplied a highly loaded running commentary. The Committee then turned this concoction over to a commercial film company which, according to Mr. Jacobs, has sold 500 prints of it during the past few months at \$100 each. The film was made an official House document and advertised by the Committee in a special publication. In every respect—in its distribution for private profit, in its falsification of facts, in its whitewashing of the Un-American Activities Committee—this film makes a dirty joke of the congressional investigating power.

Washington Post
November 30, 1960

Security Upside Down

That curious little film fraud—a movie called *Operation Abolition*—concocted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and given commercial distribution with the Committee's blessing—is now being shown to employees not only by private industrial concerns but by Government agencies as well. The film gives an elaborately edited—and elaborately distorted—view of the student demonstrations against the Committee in San Francisco last May. It was shown last week, according to a letter published here Tuesday, to employees of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

When a corporation buys a print of this film, it is guilty of nothing worse than wasting money that belongs to its stockholders and time that its employees could use much more profitably for a coffee break. But when a Federal agency buys the film, it is wasting taxpayers' money and wasting it for a purpose which is essentially improper. The Department of Health, Education and Welfare is not an advertising agency for the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

It is still more disquieting to suppose, as our correspondent suggested, that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare shows this film in order to promote national security. For the aim and impact of the film is to discourage dissent. Student protests against the HUAC may be a threat to the Committee; but they are not a threat to the Nation. On the contrary, they are a heartening symptom of reviving national health.

YOU CAN HELP BY SENDING COPIES OF
THIS PAMPHLET TO YOUR LOCAL
EDITOR, AND TO YOUR MEMBER OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND TO
EACH OF YOUR TWO U. S. SENATORS!

WITH THE ACTIVE HELP of the House Un-American Activities Committee, a commercial film company in Washington, D. C., has sold five hundred prints of a movie called **Operation Abolition** during the past few months at \$100 each. Although the committee has attempted to disguise its role, it is responsible for much of the production of the film, which presents a distorted version of demonstrations that were staged by a group of college students when the committee had hearings in San Francisco last May on the subject of alleged Communist activities in northern California.

The movie is made up almost entirely of newsreel shots, filmed by TV cameramen who covered the events for stations KRON and KPIX in San Francisco. After the hearings had been completed, two committee staff members — William Wheeler, chief West Coast investigator, and Fulton ("Buddy") Lewis III, went to the television stations with subpoenas for all the newsreel film that had been shot during the demonstrations. They then selected the footage they wanted and had prints made of it, telling the stations that the film was needed for "documentation." Neither the studios, the staff photographers, nor the reporters were paid for their film, although **Operation Abolition** is ostensibly a commercial venture.

The prints were sent to Washington, where the committee staff edited the film and wrote a commentary for it. After that had been done, film and commentary were turned over to a commercial film company, Washington Video Productions, to be made into a movie.

"Buddy" Lewis assisted the company with the technical work on the film, and the narrator's voice is his. Representatives Francis E. Walter (D., Pennsylvania), chairman of the committee, and Gordon Scherer (R., Ohio), a committee member, both appeared as commentators. The film was then made an official House document and advertised by the committee in a special publication, "The Communist-Led Riots Against the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco, May 12-14, 1960."

The film itself opens without any

THE REPORTER

THE MAGAZINE OF FACTS AND IDEAS

November 24, 1960 25¢

A Movie With A Message

PAUL JACOBS



Cutting-Room Floor

of the usual credits. Instead, Congressman Walter launches immediately into the main theme of the picture, which is to suggest that the demonstrations were Communist-inspired and Communist-led. In the attempt to prove this assertion, both the narration and the way the film clips were edited deliberately distort a number of facts.

For example, separate sequences have been run together in **Operation Abolition** to give the impression of mob action, and the film shows students displaying defiance after police warnings, although actually the demonstrations occurred at a completely different time. And the police use of fire hoses on the students is justified on the basis of the claim that the students attempted to rush police

barricades inside the City Hall, where the committee was holding its hearings. But no film accompanies the commentary about this alleged attempt; in fact, photographs taken at the time show the students seated on the floor and in the corridors when the hoses were turned on them. After the riots were over, the sheriff of San Francisco said: "There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students."

The film has received wide distribution. The **Saturday Evening Post** recommends it, with the claim that "For once the facts are pictorially recorded for all to see!" The **National Review** has plugged it, pointing out that it is "available from the HUAC." A retired admiral has written letters on behalf of it and some Republican candidates used it during their campaigns. Prints have been bought by a number of corporations, including the Schaefer Brewing Company of New York and the Standard Oil Company of California, which purchased ten prints to show to its employees. The staff of Washington Video Productions say that requests for prints of the film are coming in so fast they can hardly keep up with them.

When the Arizona A.C.L.U. protested against the showing of the film at a P.T.A. meeting without any indication that a number of students who had participated in the demonstration disagreed with the film's presentation of the events, members of the group were warned of vague but dire consequences that might follow if they continued in their protests.

Students at the University of California in Berkeley have prepared a detailed answer to the movie which they are distributing wherever they can. William Wheeler of the House committee staff has admitted on a Los Angeles TV program that there were distortions in the film.

Some of the students may have misbehaved, but no evidence has been offered proving that their original demonstration was under the control of the Communist Party. Although **Operation Abolition** seems to be doing well at the box office, this unusual venture of the House Committee on Un-American Activities into moviemaking is not apt to win any prize for accuracy.

Seminar Audience Sees California Riot Film

By WILLIAM GOUGH

"Open the door. Open the door. What are you afraid of?"

These words were chanted and sung in a stark drama shown on film at the National Security Seminar today. The film, "Operation Abolition," recorded the riots which occurred in San Francisco last May during hearings on Communist infiltration of the waterfront unions.

Hot emotion and physical violence, things never expected before a meeting of a government body in the United States, are shown in the controversial film.

In 45 minutes, the film reveals what can happen in this country when hundreds of students and other adults protest and picket, and when violence is the last resort. The explosive combination of Communist organization and mob reaction are graphically portrayed.

The riots took place when the House Un-American Activities Committee attempted to hold the hearings in the San Francisco City Hall.

The room where the hearings were held was unable to contain

all of the crowd that was protesting and when such persons as Archie Brown of the Longshoremen's union was evicted from the assembly, for refusing to comply with the proceedings, songs and chants turned to action.

Fire hoses were turned on, students fought police and the main antagonists were taken from the building, bumped unceremoniously down a long flight of marble stairs. In some cases, the demonstrators offered only passive resistance.

Before the film was shown, Col. Franklin W. Paul spoke to the big audience gathered in Harvest Hall of the Chinook Tower to see the film. He said "it is not surprising that Communists are against the film. It exposes some of their tactics."

Col. Paul said Operation Abolition shows how easy it is for a handful of skilled people to get others to do their work for them.

"It is sickening to think that this could happen in the U. S.," said the officer.

It has been charged that the film, composed mainly of scenes

(Continued on Page 1, Column 4)

Yakima Republic
Yakima, Washington
March 15, 1961
Page 1, column 3-4

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National Security Seminar Audience Views Film Of 1960 California Riot

(Continued from Page 1)

taken by newsreel photographers, is fraudulent and distorts the events.

Col. Paul, team chief for the seminar, said some of the film's scenes do not appear in the same chronological order as they actually occurred, but it shows how persons shattered law and order.

These persons, he said, had no right to break up the meeting by violence. Some persons confuse right with license, he said.

The film was shown despite a mild local protest. And it was scheduled to be shown before boys of Marquette High School this afternoon.

Lt. Col. Ralph D. Hubbard, seminar administrator, received a telephone call Monday in which, he said, a woman who did not give her name asked if the film "had to be shown." She was told it would be shown as scheduled.

Also this week, some persons attending the seminar received a letter and copies of a leaflet printed by the Bay Area Student Committee for the Abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

The letter received by some of the conferees was signed by eight Yakima area "Concerned Citizens" and directed attention to the leaflet entitled "In Search of Truth: An Analysis of the H.C.U.A. Propaganda Film 'Operation Abolition'."

Six city detectives attended the showing of the film in the Chinook, in case of a disturbance.

Russia Discussed

Soviet Russia's huge and forbidding land mass was under scrutiny in the opening lecture at the National Security Seminar today.

Stretching almost six thousand miles from west to east, Russia is about three times the size of the United States, stated Col. Franklin W. Paul, as he explored the topography, economy, people

and threat of the Red Giant.

That country is an ominous picture to the Western world, he said, but it is the spirit of man himself that may be Russia's undoing. The colonel said the spirit of the Russian people is captive but may some day break free.

Paul spoke of the need for a greater exchange of culture and knowledge to pierce the barrier to understanding. He indicated that this may be the hope of the world.

World Power

"The Bolsheviks took over in 1917," the Air Force officer stated, "and today . . . we find that Russia has become a military and economic world power, second only to the United States."

"Her political aspirations are a cause of grave concern to the Western world, particularly since she has come such a long way toward economic and industrial self-sufficiency."

Geoeconomics

In a lecture of geoeconomics, Navy Capt. William V. Hughes said the greatest threat to the U.S. in the cold war with Communism is in the economic field.

The officer said Premier Khrushchev has openly declared economic warfare.

Development Pushed

Russia and the Soviet-dominated states are pushing both their agricultural and industrial development at top speed, and impressive results have been achieved. At the same time, according to Hughes, the Soviets and Red China have embarked on an aggressive "economic offensive."

The U.S., he said, bears a great responsibility to support efforts toward positive, and imaginative use of private trade and capital, coupled with governmental economic programs.

Firing Center Visit

A change in the seminar routine occurs tomorrow when a demonstration of fire power will be seen at the Yakima Firing

Center. Busses will transport conferees from the Chinook Tower to the Firing Center in the afternoon for the 1¼-hour demonstration.

The seminar, which will end with ceremony Friday morning, is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and The Yakima Dailies.

Yesterday, Air Force Col. Joseph J. Huddleston, discussing European nations dominated by Russia, said:

"We must know and understand these countries, and be ready, if and when the time arises, to release them from their captivity."

On Parade

Col. Paul spoke on Africa. On that continent the whole history of mankind is passing on parade, he declared.

Col. Paul said only four African nations were independent up to 1956. Since then, 25 more have obtained freedom.

Stampede

Col. Paul said independence has become a stampeding reality in Africa. He suggested that what occurs there is definitely the business of the free world.

The one thing that is a unifying force in Africa is the common desire of the nations to throw off colonialism and the white man, he said.

Africa contains one-fifth of the world's land area, said the team chief, picturing that continent as important to the West, as a base of operations and the key to defense.

Access to the riches of that vast continent may be the biggest prize of the cold war, said Col. Paul.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6
b7C

TO : SAC: SEATTLE

DATE: 3/20/61

FROM : SA [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On 3/13/1961 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had on the morning of 3/13/1961 with other Methodist Ministers in Spokane, Washington. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had indicated the film "Operation Abolition" that was shown at this meeting was not a good film as it did not tell the entire truth as he had made a personal check of students in the area where this was filmed and felt that film was untrue in many respects. [REDACTED] stated he disagreed with [REDACTED] in that he felt that even if some aspects of the film were not entirely correct it certainly depicted the way the Communists operate.

JPB/JPE

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-20890) DATE: 3/15/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
SECURITY MATTER - C

<u>Source</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>
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[REDACTED]				
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b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Approved _____

Informant furnished following written report:

[REDACTED]

1 - 100-20890

cc:

[REDACTED]

100-18336 (LITERATURE)

100-8405 (NAACP)
100-2359 (PIERCE COUNTY CP)

[REDACTED]

62-2356 (OPER. ABOLITION)

100-19222 (NEGRO QUESTION)

JMA/map 100-24103 (MASS ORGS)
(17)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-20890)

DATE: 3/15/61

FROM: SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

SECURITY MATTER - C

Source

Event

Rec'd

Agent

Location

--

Approved _____

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

Informant furnished following written report:

--

1 - 100-20890

cc:

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62-2356 (OP. ABOLITION)
100-22360 (HCUA)
100-12119 (F.O.R.)
100-18336 (LITERATURE)
100-2359 (PIERCE COUNTY CP)

JMA/map
(16)

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On Anti-Red Films:

Sand Point Capt. Target Of Attacks

Letter Deluge Sent To D.C.

BY WILLIAM SCHULZE

A deluge of letters attacking Navy Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger of Seattle for sponsorship of anti-Communist films recently, has gone from this area to Washington, D.C., it was disclosed yesterday.

More than 5,000 such letters have been mailed in recent weeks to President Kennedy and to Sen. Henry M. Jackson, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The Post-Intelligencer learned from a reliable source.

CAPTAIN SANGER commands Sand Point Naval Air Station, where the controversial anti-Red films, "Communism on the Map," and "Operation Abolition," have been shown to naval personnel.

Commendation and support for the captain, however, are being lined up by patriotic organizations such as Seattle Council of the Navy League, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Daughters of the American Revolution.

THE SEATTLE Chamber of Commerce board of directors will vote at its next meeting Tuesday noon. The Post-Intelligencer learned, on a resolution strongly indorsing Captain Sanger's activities.

In Washington, D.C., Rep. Thomas M. Pelly, Seattle, has taken the lead among members of the Washington State congressional delegation in telling high naval officers that Captain Sanger should receive their full support.

AND THE VIEWS of one high-ranking naval officer, that Captain Sanger's civic leadership in fighting the Communist conspiracy should be lauded, became known last November. Vice Adm. Robert Goldthwaite, chief of naval air training, Pensacola, Fla., wrote Captain Sanger, the latter's friends disclosed, as follows:

"The Chief of Naval Air Training desires to commend you for your extensive and successful efforts in promoting an extremely effective leadership program within your command and for your outstanding efforts in community activities in the Seattle area.

"Your performance of duty in stimulating naval personnel and civilian leaders to an awareness of their responsibilities for the preservation of our American way of life is noted. Further, the extensive educational program that you

(Continued Page 4, Column 2)

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Big Attack Launched Over Anti-Red Film

(Continued from Page 1)

have sponsored, aimed at revealing the great international Communist conspiracy for world domination, is another indication of your fine personal leadership and citizenship qualities.

It is a pleasure to extend this commendation to you for the outstanding work that you have done in your

command and in your community."

THE ANTI-SANGER letters mostly are alike. The Post-Intelligencer's informant said, in berating him on one or both points.

The letters assert Captain Sanger is a "war monger," a "militarist," and an "agitator." This is presented as contrary to what is alleged to be "the people's belief in coexistence."

Or the letters charge that Captain Sanger is a detriment to the Democratic party and the Democratic national administration. He is accused of hurting the party by his activities in this area. The captain is, as a member of the armed forces, of course, nonpartisan in his public life.

CONGRESSMAN Pelly has visited the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations and the Bureau of Naval Personnel on Captain Sanger's behalf, it was learned.

The congressman was assured, the informant said, that the Navy will not be intimidated by attacks such as those made on Captain Sanger.

The anti-Sanger letters are said to have demanded that the captain be removed from his Seattle command. The Navy's answer to Pelly was that Captain Sanger will not be transferred until, at least, the normal rotation time in July. The captain has commanded Sand Point about a year and a half.

IT IS the hope of Captain Sanger's Seattle friends, they said yesterday, that he will be retained at Sand Point beyond next July.

However, one complication is, they added, that they understand the captain is up for promotion to rear admiral. Such a promotion might make it mandatory to move him to a post more important than Sand Point.

Says Sanger

WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM

'I Have Just Begun to Fight,'

By STANTON H. PATTY

Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger is not alone in his crusade against Communism.

Supporters of the Sand Point Naval Air Station commandant yesterday called for Sanger to "pour it on"—despite a tide of letters to the White House condemning Sanger as a "warmonger" and "militarist."

The letter-writers want Sanger transferred from Seattle immediately because of his so-called "sponsorship" of two anti-Communist films and his many public addresses about the Communist menace.

The films are "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition."

TO SET the record straight, Sanger told The Times he never has shown the films away from the air station. "Communism on the Map" has been borrowed three times from Sand Point by naval reservists to show to community groups asking to see the film, Sanger said.

Sanger said he intends to continue waging an information war against Communism.

"I feel that when I put on this uniform I took an oath to defend my country against all enemies — both foreign and domestic," he said.

"I don't intend to go back on that oath. I have just begun to fight."



TRIBUTE: Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, commanding officer of the Sand Point Naval Air Station, studied a scroll of appreciation presented to him last week by all civilian employees of the air station. Sanger, who has been criticized recently for his Americanism campaign, yesterday was praised here for his courage in fighting Communism.

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Veterans' organizations, the Navy League, moral - leadership sponsors and others rallied to Sanger's side yesterday when it was learned that several thousand anti-Sanger letters had been sent from Seattle to the White House.

The state council of the Reserve Officers' Association yesterday adopted a resolution giving personal support to Captain Sanger and his Americanism program at the station.

"WE BACK Captain Sanger fully," Fred Fuecker, state adjutant and finance officer of the American Legion, said.

Fuecker said the letters were typical of those "inspired by Communists."

Darrel Taylor, president of the Seattle Council of the Navy League, said Sanger is "doing a tremendous job in

the interest of Americanism.

Taylor added:

"We have known about these letters against him for some time and just now are putting into operation a plan we think will help counter false information that has misled some people here into taking action against Sanger."

JAMES M. CAIN, veteran football referee and co-chairman of the Seattle American Leadership Council, said he hopes Sanger will continue to "pour it on" against the Communists.

"I think Ken Sanger is a loyal, sincere, honest citizen with only one interest in mind—to do what is best for the people of the United States," Cain said.

Cain and Sanger led in for-

mation of the growing moral-leadership campaign in the Seattle area. The movement here dates from a 1959 conference attended by Northwest community leaders at the Los Alamitos Naval Air Station in California.

The Seattle Council of Tomorrow's Leaders — a high-school moral-leadership group, also supports Sanger.

"We are very much in favor of the work he is doing and impressed by his dedication," Bruce Beard, 17, council president, said.

"Captain Sanger is no warmonger. He is saying: 'Don't be ignorant, Americans. Realize your American heritage—be well informed and understand the Communist threat internationally and in our own community.'"

~~OTHER SANGER support-~~ers told The Times there is no doubt that Sanger is a Communist target.



**DARREL
TAYLOR**

**BRUCE
BEARD**

They called attention to subversive strategy from Soviet publications appearing in a document prepared by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The document is entitled "Soviet Total War, 'Historic Mission' of Violence and Deceit, Volume 1." On Page 347 of the document are these Communist statements:

"When certain obstructionists (to Communism) become too irritating, level them after suitable buildups as fascist, as Nazi or anti-Semitic and use the prestige of antifascist and tolerance organizations to discredit them."

"In the public mind, constantly associate those who oppose us with those names which already have a bad smell. The association will, after enough repetition, become 'fact' in the public mind... members and front organizations must continually embarrass, discredit and discredit our critics."

SANGER SAID he and his men have made 233 Americanism-versus-Communism talks to community groups since last July 1—all by request.

Sanger added:

"I see our role this way: We merely have informed people who are interested in knowing more about our American heritage and ideals and the nature of the enemy which is trying to take away our liberties."

Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson,

Democrats, Washington, and Congressman Thomas M. Pelly, Republican, all wrote Cain recently, reporting they

adopt a resolution Tuesday commending Sanger.

Civilian workers at the air station last week presented Sanger a scroll citing him for "outstanding leadership."

Sanger became commanding officer at Sand Point in June, 1959.

Sanger was graduated from the Naval Academy and commissioned in 1935. He won his Navy airman's wings at Pensacola Naval Air Station four years later.

During the Second World War, Sanger participated in the Guadalcanal, Palau, Guam and Philippine campaigns. He holds the Silver Star, Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal and other decorations.

Today is Sanger's 47th birthday anniversary.



JAMES M. CAIN



THOMAS M. PELLY

had received heavy mail supporting Sanger.

TRUSTEES of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce plan to

Mercer Island Crowd Sees Debated Films

Mercer Island turned out en masse last night to see a double-bill showing of "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition."

Teen-agers were particularly numerous in the overflow crowd that filled every seat and lined the walls of the Mercer Island High School auditorium.

Five deputy sheriffs were stationed about the auditorium, but their services were never needed.

BEFORE THE SHOWING of the controversial films, Mrs. Virginia Shakelford of Tacoma spoke for 15 minutes on the value of the films and the dangers of Communism pointed out in the films.

Kenneth A. MacDonald, Seattle attorney who was given equal time, described the films as a "distortion of fact" and a piece of propaganda that shows the political beliefs of the sponsors rather than a true picture of a period of history.

There was no debate between the two speakers and there was no question-and-answer period. This was purposely done to avoid lengthy and heated debates between the rostrum and the spectators.

"COMMUNISM on the Map" comes out of the first chapter of the Blue Book of the John Birch Society—the most dangerous fascist organization in the United States," MacDonald charged. He was first to take the rostrum.

"This is the same organization that called President Eisenhower a traitor and Allen Dulles a Communist," MacDonald added.

"The message of discontent which the film sows is that 'you can't trust anyone'," the attorney said.

The John Birch Society, founded in 1958, is named after a Baptist minister killed in China during the Second World War.

"OPERATION Abolition" takes parts of what occurred during three days of trouble in San Francisco during a hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee and places the incidents where they are most effective, MacDonald stated.

MacDonald said the students involved in the 'San Francisco riots' were orderly, and were merely trying to get in to hear the testimony before the House committee.

Several instances of police brutality during the riots are not shown on the film, the speaker said.

"OF THE 64 students arrested, 63 have been acquitted by the courts, and the judge stated he did not

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KENNETH A. MacDONALD

believe the riots were Communist-inspired," MacDonald said.

"During the 'riots,' the boys and girls sat down before police ever turned the hoses on them. The film does not show this," the attorney said.



MRS. VIRGINIA SHAKELFORD

As MacDonald sat down, a man approached the Rev. Matthew P. Bigliardi, moderator, and said he was a voluntary organizer for the John Birch Society.

The unidentified man said MacDonald had no right to criticize the society, and Mr.

Bigliardi had no right to let him speak.

The spectator was ignored and the incident passed.

MRS. SHAKELFORD, following MacDonald to the platform, denied that the films are distorted.

"The scenes are not in sequence — they wander through three areas of thought," she said. "They cover three days of rioting in 45 minutes of film."

"Mr. MacDonald should recall that the students in Hungary didn't face fire hoses—they faced guns and tanks.

"The judge who tried the 63 students has said he did believe the riots were Communist-inspired.

"And of the 63 students, 39 are not newcomers to rioting—prior to and after the San Francisco event they have been involved in other demonstrations," Mrs. Shakelford added.

"I PREFER TO BELIEVE J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that they were inspired by the Communists.

"Students have a right to picket, but no right to enter public buildings, and disrupt proceedings.

"There was no police brutality."

"Since 1945, the Communists have conquered one billion people, a third of the world, without firing a single Russian soldier's gun," Mrs. Shakelford warned. "They have done it by infiltration."

"We must be fearful of Communists," she said, citing numerous instances in which former employees of the United States government have moved to and are working in Communist countries.

THE PEOPLE of America have been brain-washed to a certain extent by the Communists, she warned, and Americans must be ever-vigilant.

"Educate yourself — teach your children — urge your friends to read — and write your congressman your feelings on controversial issues," Mrs. Shakelford advised the audience.

Optional Form No. 10

OFFICE MEMORANDUM
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, SEATTLE (100-25170) Date: March 17, 1961

FROM:

SA

Commission on
Map
[Signature]

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: NOC - NYO
IS - C

Approved *[Signature]*

<u>Source</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Rec'd</u>	<u>Agent</u>	<u>Location</u>

Informant furnished the following:

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100-25170

cc:

FGC/mlk
(36)

(Continued next page...)

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[Signature]

TAMPERED WITH

To the Editor: A film strip entitled "Communism on the Map" produced by the National Educational Program, Harding College, Searcy, Ark., has been shown in the Seattle area the past two months. Cmdr. Kenneth Sanger, commandant at Sand Point Naval Air Station and head of the Seattle American Leadership Council, has made the film available throughout the Northwest.

When endorsing the film, Cmdr. Sanger said: "If I did not think it was basically factual and worthwhile to alert the American people of the threats to our American heritage, and if I did not think it encourages us to positive action, namely to a return to our traditional American ideals, I would never allow the film to be shown."

The commander added that their copy of the film has been tampered with—the film was borrowed and the audio track carefully erased.

Wells McCurdy, executive vice president of Puget Western, Inc., a subsidiary of Puget Sound Power and Light, warned Cmdr. Sanger that "those who would prefer that the American people not know this side of communism will try to destroy the film."

He spoke from experience. Puget Power had been loaning the film as a public service through its Bellevue headquarters.

"Our film has come back with certain key segments of the sound track carefully erased," McCurdy said. "This has happened several times. I just learned this morning that it happened again last night. Fortunately, a master tape is maintained in a safe so that these tamperings become only an annoyance."

It seems rather difficult for anyone trying to show that "Communism on the Map" is damaging to the American people, or encouraging to the Communists, to explain why so much effort is made to bring about the film's destruction.

MRS. ED. KOSKI,
13008 Lake Blvd. SW.

TACOMA NEWS TRIBUNE
TACOMA, WASHINGTON
EDITION _____
DATE 2/23/61
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SEATTLE DIVISION

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DEFENDS FREEDOM

To the Editor: Almeria Francis, in his letter of March 1, raises several questions about the film, "Communism on the Map" and those exhibiting and defending it.

As one who has been responsible for publicly showing the film in the Tacoma Bible Presbyterian Church, I'll try to answer part of the gentleman's questions. As to the film itself, it needs no defense. The facts speak for themselves. But I would like to ask, "Why did 92 university professors and nine prominent Protestant clergymen oppose it?" Mr. Francis doesn't say. The American Council of Christian Churches (which incidentally recommend showing the film) has asked Professor Costigan for a bill of particulars citing the "gross inaccuracies," "half truths," and "veiled insinuations." To my knowledge, no valid evidence has been produced to substantiate these vague innuendoes.

Mr. Francis says he was shocked by "what was not said." He doesn't specify. He speaks of our children learning "Americanism correctly" but he doesn't define Americanism for us.

Briefly, Americanism is, to us, the God-given right (not something granted or withheld by any government) of individual liberty — secured by the written Constitution.

I want my children to enjoy the same blessings of liberty enjoyed by me and my fathers.

The historic American concept of liberty also involves a good deal of individual responsibility. I suspect that this is the reason so many prefer the concept of the welfare state. It's much easier to depend on the federal government for life's necessities than to trust in God and depend on one's own native and acquired ability and initiative.

Could this be the reason so many are unconcerned about the Marxian menace within and without our gates?

HAROLD L. WEBB, Pastor
Tacoma Bible
Presbyterian Church
Division and S. G Sts.

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TACOMA, WASHINGTON
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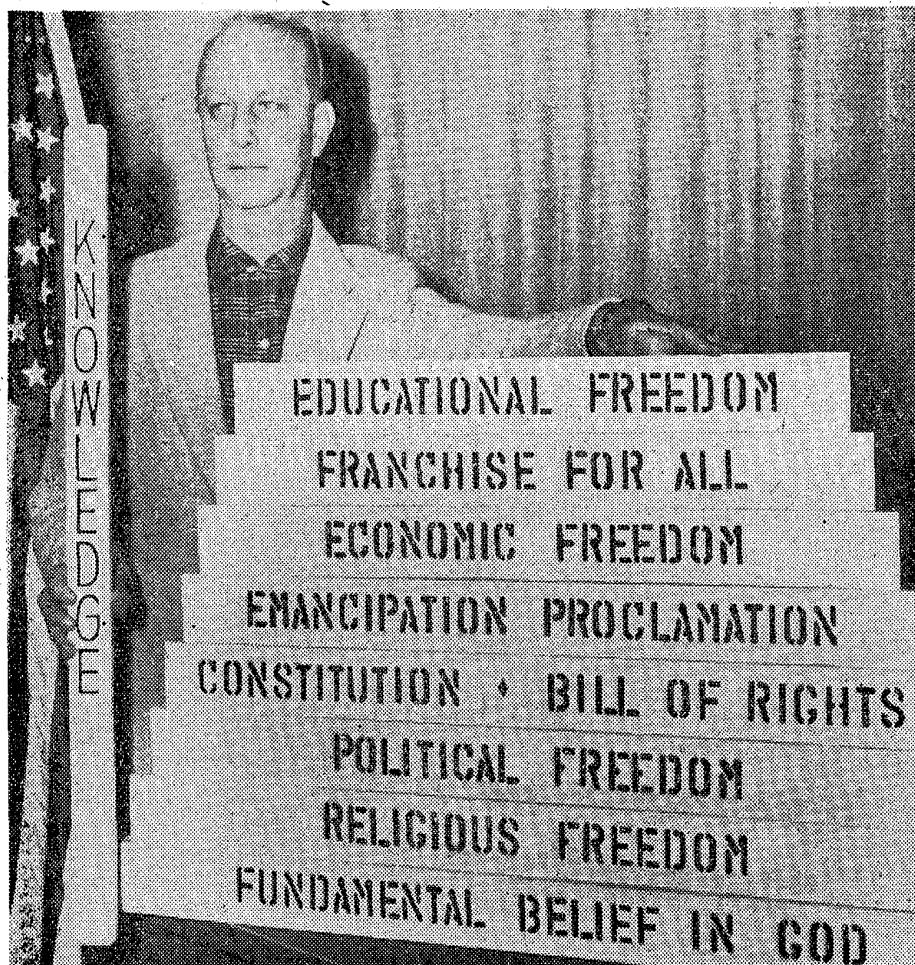
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BUILDING BLOCKS:

Navy's Americanism Program Illustrated



ALL-AMERICAN: Capt. Kenneth J. Sander, commandant of the Sand Point Naval Air Station, demonstrated his Americanism program yesterday with the help of

building blocks showing the ideals of the American heritage. The program is part of the Navy's campaign to improve leadership qualities of its personnel.

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COPY SENT TO BUREAU

By STANTON H. PATTY

Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger stated his belief in four words yesterday:

"I love my country."

Sanger, commanding officer of the Sand Point Naval Air Station, has been under attack by unidentified letter-writers for his outspoken Americanism program.

ALL PERSONNEL at Sand Point attend the Americanism lectures as part of the Navy's drive to improve leadership qualities. The Navy has given this priority rating since the Korean conflict when lack of moral fiber transformed some captured soldiers to turncoats under Communist pressure.

The message also has been carried to more than 200 community organizations in the Seattle area in the past nine months—all at the clubs' request.

What is the program?

Sanger demonstrated yesterday with two sets of building blocks.

On one side are blocks lettered with the ingredients of Communism—militant atheism through worship of the state.

THE COMMUNIST blocks are held together by two keys: Terror and dedication.

On the other side are the cornerstones of America—from religious freedom through educational freedom.

One key—knowledge—pins together the American heritage.

"Knowledge," Sanger said, "is a free people's surest strength against Communism."

Sanger added:

"To understand the nature of the enemy, you have to know what you are for and what you are against."

"This is what patriotism is all about. True patriotism is pledging allegiance—knowing full well what you are pledging allegiance to."

"This is freedom's greatest hour of trial."

SANGER SAID Communism is conducting "systematic warfare" against the free world.

"The Communists want a blank check for the future," he said. "They are holding forth a beautiful Utopia that doesn't exist. They are masters of deceit."

Sanger removed the keys labeled "terror" and "dedication" from the Communist set of blocks.

Without their supports, the Communist blocks clattered to the floor.

The room was hushed.

Sanger stepped back and said quietly:

"Get the point?"

137-97-16, *closed*

Sanger Strongly Backed By C. of C. in Bellevue

Support for Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, commandant of the Sand Point Naval Air Station, continues to build up. Sanger recently has been praised and criticized for a vigorous Americanism program at Sand Point and in speeches in the Seattle area.

The Greater Bellevue Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a resolution praising Sanger for his efforts to acquaint citizens with the Communist threat. The Seattle Chamber of Commerce was expected to approve a similar resolution today.

The vote was unanimous.

(Sanger tells of his Americanism program. Page 19.)

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Seattle C Of C Trustees Back Capt. Sanger In Furor Over Anti-Red Films

In endorsement of the leadership training program conducted by Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, commanding Sand Point Naval Air Station, was voted yesterday by Seattle Chamber of Commerce trustees.

The Reserve Officers Association of Washington State also adopted a letter commending Captain Sanger for his work in the leadership program.

John A. Johnson, association president, said it has approved the film-strip and commentary, "Communism on the Map," as one that may "properly and beneficially be shown to all American citizens." Johnson said it is the overwhelming sentiment of association members that the film "Operation Abolition," also should be shown.

CONTROVERSY over the films, and other anti-Communist furor which has stirred Seattle for two months, took a different attack on Monday when 40 artists refused to exhibit their work at the annual Chi Omega Art Collectors' Tea this week. They protested a letter in the sorority's newsletter that attacked University of Washington professors who were critical of the films. To this, Mrs. Elizabeth Hansen, executive director of Group of People, Inc., pro-American organization re-

cently formed in Seattle, commented yesterday:

"I hope the good citizens of Seattle will be inspired to attend the Chi Omega Art Collectors' tea next Thursday and show their appreciation for the artists who do exhibit."

The Chamber of Commerce trustees' resolution said in part:

"The Seattle Chamber takes favorable recognition of the aggressive and effective program of the Naval Air Station, Seattle, in emphasizing the Navy's all-out effort to revitalize leadership."

"This program is reflected in the goal of educating all individuals in the command to understand and practice the basic principles upon which our country was based. The program emphasizes that Navy men achieve, in addition to combat leadership, leadership in the cold war."

"Further, the Seattle Chamber commends Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, USN, commanding officer, United States Naval Air Station, Seattle, and other dedicated members of his command, for the results which have been obtained."

THE RESOLUTION was developed by the chamber's Armed Services Division, headed by John C. Crosthwaite.

The Reserve Officers Association letter said in part:

"Much criticism has been directed at the Navy leadership program in this area. This Navy program seeks to inculcate a sense of patriotism and loyalty to American ideals. As such, it is a positive program, not merely a defensive one in opposition to Communistic propaganda."

"The attack in this area is aimed at Capt. Kenneth J. Sanger, commanding Sand Point Naval Air Station, Seattle. This is partly due, we believe, to the effectiveness of the leadership program being carried out under his direction, one which has spread throughout the State of Washington."

"The State of Washington Department of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, chartered by Congress, approves publicly, wholeheartedly and unqualifiedly of the naval leadership program and the manner in which it is being carried out by Captain Sanger."

LETTERS FROM the Seattle area to the White House

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SEATTLE POST
INTELLIGENCER

MAR 22 1961

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and members of Congress be relieved of his command. This the Navy has refused to Association said it strenuously objects to "any attempt to discredit or relieve Captain Sanger of his command."

Times Readers Have Their Say:

Role of Military at Heart of Sanger Issue

THE barrage of publicity in our local news media this past week-end over the alleged effort to have Capt. Kenneth Sanger removed from command of the Sand Point Naval Air Station should have a bit of clarification.

As one of the "more than 5,000 letter-writers," permit me to express my point of view concerning the activities at the Naval Air Station here and at similar installations in other cities around the country.

I do not know the point of view of the others who felt moved to write their disapproval, so I cannot suggest that this is representative of their thinking, though I suspect, in fact, that it is.

My concern is not with Captain Sanger; my concern is with the concept which suggests that any branch of the Armed Forces is the appropriate vehicle for the dissemination to the civilian population and particularly to our youth of proper attitudes of patriotism and concern for our democratic ideals.

It has always seemed to me that our schools, our churches, our universities and our elected public officials were the proper sources from which to seek guidance in our moral, ethical and patriotic needs.

I suggest that our naval personnel are trained, superbly at Sand Point according to the commendations, to meet our potential enemies, from whatever source, with the fighting tools of the naval service.

This is the proper role of the Navy, one which they have always done with ex-

cellence, and for which patriots are grateful and proud.

It is the role of our civil leadership, through the agencies suggested, to deal with the problems of the cold war and to create the climate of opinion which supports our objectives and ideals.

This relationship of the civil to the military is spelled out in our Constitution and must be meticulously observed.

To suggest that this point of view concerning the secondary role of the military is somehow a part of the "Communist conspiracy" is absolutely incredible.

George Washington expressed this concern when he refused the offer of his officers to become a military dictator. Thomas Jefferson shared it and so did James Madison.

It was most recently voiced by General Eisenhower in his farewell presidential press conference, when he said, "we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military-industrial complex."

This is the nut of the issue here, not communism or anti-communism. Let's think about this aspect of it for awhile.

—JAMES I. KIMBROUGH,
3407 Hunter Boulevard.

b6
b7C

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'Distortion' Used In Film 'Deplored' By Pasco Pastors

The Pasco Ministerial Association has "deplored" the "intentional distortion" used in the film, "Operation Abolition" as an example of Communist methods.

In a resolution passed by nine members present at a meeting of the 18-member group, the ministers also regreted that some local organizations, which sponsored showings of the film, allowed no discussion or commentary about it.

The latter concurs with the General Board of the National Council of Churches, which urged its members not to exhibit the film "unless a full and fair presentation of all the facts is made."

The film deals with riots in connection with hearings by the House Un-American Activities Committee in May, 1960 in San Francisco. The committee had the movie compiled, largely from newsreel clips.

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
SEfile 62-3256

COLUMBIA BASIN NEWS
Pasco, Washington
3/23/61

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Off-Duty Policemen Show Anti-Red Films to Clubs

A score of police officers at Wallingford Precinct—on their own time and in civilian clothes — are making the rounds showing two controversial anti-Communist films to community clubs.

The policemen paid \$160 of their own money to buy prints of "Communism on the Map" and "Operation Abolition."

The project is not sponsored by the Police Department.

But what the off-duty officers are doing—and their right to do it—is supported by a top police official.

"I CAN'T THINK of any better off-duty activity for police officers to be engaged in than expressing their concern over the dangers of Communism," Assistant Chief Charles A. Rouse said.

Sergt. Donald Kelsey and Patrolman Cary Parkes, two leaders of the group, said their schedule is "pretty well booked" for the next month.

"We are not after publicity in any way, shape or form," Kelsey said.

"Our only desire is to show these films to as many people as possible and let them reach their own conclusions.



DONALD
KELSEY



CARY
PARKES

"WE WON'T debate the films with anyone. We just say: 'If you want to see the films, come ahead and form your own opinions.'"

Kelsey, 38, gave this reason for joining in "projector volunteers":

"There is more to living in this country than just holding down a job and feeding your family.

"I like our form of government and maybe this is one way to help keep it. People should learn what Communism is and how it takes over."

PARKES, 26, said:

"There is nothing wrong about flag-waving. I'm proud

to be doing this.

"Sometimes it hits me about how apathetic some people are. I was, too."

The officers recently received a letter of commendation from J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation director.

Hoover wrote:

"Your grave concern over Communism is understandable and the desire of you and your fellow officers to take measures to oppose it is most reassuring."

(Reds gaining in Latin America, speaker here says. Page 19.)

"OPERATION ABOLITION"
"COMMUNISM ON THE MAP"

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, SEATTLE (100-

DATE: 3/29/61

b6
b7C

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: "OPERATION ABOLITION"
IS - C

On 3/28/61 [REDACTED] who resides [REDACTED] advised that the film "Operation Abolition" is scheduled to be shown at 8:00 p.m. on 3/28/61 in the Richland Library. [REDACTED] stated that he was invited to attend by [REDACTED] whom he believes works for [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] also advised that [REDACTED] employee, who is [REDACTED] has been very active in plugging the film. [REDACTED] stated that a discussion is slated following the showing of the film at [REDACTED] on 3/28/61.

Local city directory lists [REDACTED]

City directory lists [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] residence, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] stated he plans to attend the showing of the film even though he has seen it before to see what kind of discussion group follows.

116-13563

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PLEASE SEE NEXT VOLUME

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